THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 14,009. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1874.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—SECOND PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—SEVENTH PAGE—Fourth column.
BOARDERS WANTED—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—NINTH PAGE.
BUSINESS NOTICES—FIFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—SEVENTH PAGE—Third column.
CLOTHING—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—SEVENTH PAGE—Third column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—SEVENTH PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
COPARTNERSHIPS—NINTH PAGE.
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EUROPE—FIRST PAGE—Fifth column.
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PERSONAL.

ALBERT.—REMEMBER NEW YEAR'S EVE. SUPPER will be served at 10 P. M. at "The London," 455 Sixth avenue. HARRY.

CARRIE—DON'T FORGET THE "THIRD GRAND Russian Winter Night's Festival" at the Columbia Opera House, Thursday, December 31. CHARLIE.

CHARLES LINTON.—NOTE RECEIVED TOO LATE. Will see you to-day. AIDA.

DEAR SIEGFRIED—REQUEST TO SEE YOU AT 4 P. M. P. H. H. W.

G. P—E—ST. PAUL WAS A GOOD PLACE TO make love, but even the apostle could not retain such love. "It mint of been." "WAVING RYE."

HOPE—HAS GIVEN ME NEW INSPIRATION. WITH usual "French candor" give me some indication that you are my FATE.

IF ELLEN HUGHES, WHO FORMERLY LIVED AS domestic at 94 Elm street, will send her address to "BETA," Herald office, she will hear of something good.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF DAVID FERRO, OF the city of Kingston, Jamaica; at last accounts he was at Key West and Tallahassee, Florida. He will hear of something to his advantage by communicating with G DE CORDOVA & CO., No. 62 William street, or box 956 Post office, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED OF PHILLIP JACK VAN DE Putte, who disappeared from his home on the 14th of August. When last heard of he was in Henderson street, Jersey City. He is a native of Belgium, and is a carpenter by trade; 5 feet 6 inches in height; auburn hair, brown moustache and goatee; 40 years old. Any information leading to his discovery will be thankfully received by his wife, Mrs. MARY VAN DE PUTTE, 74 Roosevelt street, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MRS. ANN MORGAN—wife of Thomas Morgan (maiden name Ann Mc Keown); landed in New York in 1850; last heard from in vicinity of Elizabethtown, N. J. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received by her husband, THOMAS MORGAN, Savannah, Ga.

JOHN H. FINCK.—INFORMATION WANTED (ON ACcount of a death in the family) as to the above, who left New York about six years ago; resided at 600 Eleventh avenue. Any information will be thankfully received by JAMES F. ROGERS, Attorney-at-Law, No. 4 New Chambers street.

JACKSON—LITTLE NEW YEAR'S PRESENT FOR you; let me know the way of delivering—in spite of your behavior, I am always T.

MARY—RECEIVED YOUR INVITATION FOR NEW Year as I forgot Christmas. Let me know your address.

MRS. DAVIS—WHO CALLED AT STICH'S PAWN Office on the evening of the 28th inst. and paid interest for renewing six articles, there having been a mistake, will call at once at 311 Third avenue.

PET—TELL MISS J***** R**** THERE IS A LETTER for her in the Post office at B****n. RASCAL.

PICTURESQUE AMERICA.—SUBSCRIBERS WISHing to dispose of their parts will find a ready purchaser by addressing P. A., box 126 Herald Uptown Branch office.

PARKS, EMERSON & CO. WILL BE PLEASED TO receive their patrons and their patrons' friends at their place of business, No. 180 Broadway, room No. 4, on Thursday the 31st.

WILLIAM NEVILLE, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGland—Your affairs are quite settled. All is forgiven. Pray write at once to your anxious wife, at Gloucester villa, Clarendon street, Leamington, Warwickshire, England.

WANTED—THE TRUCKMAN WHO GOT A TRUNK last Thursday in East Thirteenth street, to call at 131 West Fifty-third street.

$5,000 REWARD.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL BE PAID

for the return,

WITHIN TEN DAYS

from this date, to any one of the addresses named below, of my son,

CHARLES BREWSTER ROSS,

aged four years and seven months, who was taken from Germantown on July 1, 1874. Being entirely satisfied that his abductors were killed at Bay Ridge, L. I., on the 14th inst., I now offer the above sum for his return, or for information which shall lead thereto, promising to ask no questions.

The boy may be delivered at any one of the following addresses:—

ROSS, SHOTT & CO., No. 304 Market street, Philadelphia.
HENRY LEWIS, No. 2,101 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
LEWIS BROTHERS & CO., No. 78 Leonard street, New York.
LEWIS BROTHERS & CO., No. 63 Franklin street, Boston.
A. B. STOUGHTON, opposite Patent Office, Seventh street, Washington, D. C.
HOLLIDAY, PHILLIPS & CO., No. 21 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Or to my residence, where information may also be sent.

CHRISTIAN K. ROSS,
East Washington lane, Germantown,
via Chestnut Hill Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, December 23, 1874.

$6,000 REWARD!

It has been [illegible] suggested that the parties now having possession of the boy Charley Ross, abducted from Philadelphia, would be induced—in case of sufficient reward and the absolute certainty of escape from punishment being promised—to bring the child to some persons on whom they could rely with the most trusting confidence.

Our establishment having been known to a large and varied class of patrons throughout the United States for nearly fifty years, we make the above offer—SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS—(the same being $1,000 in addition to the $5,000 offered this day by the father of the boy) for the delivery of Charley Ross at "Oak Hall" before the 1st of January, 1875, with the positive assurance that no questions will be asked beyond those necessary for the boy's identification. The reward is offered on the supposition that the men who stole the child are now dead and those who have him in charge will be glad to deliver him to a safe party.

G. W. SIMMONS & SON,
"Oak Hall," Boston,
32 to 38 North street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A MEMORANDUM BOOK WITH A SUM OF money in it. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for advertising. Call at 388 East Thirty-second street, top floor.

LOST—ON THE 21ST INST., A GOLD, OPEN-FACED Watch, English lever, by Samuel, Liverpool; $15 reward and no questions asked. To be left with H. FICK, Jeweller, 46½ Sixth avenue.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DECEMBER 24, TWO BOOKS OF INTERNAL Revenue stamps; $5 reward will be paid on delivery of same at 96 Liberty street; stamps of no account except to owner.

LOST—ON BROADWAY, CAR NO. 82, ON DECEMBER 28, 1874, going up, near Thirtieth street, a double case Gold Hunting Watch, with Spanish coat of arms on outside of case; name of maker, J. R. Lozada, London, inside. $75 reward will be paid and no questions asked if returned to J. N. ARROYO, 24 South street, or at 208 West Fortieth street.

LOST—MONDAY LAST, GOLD ALBERT CHAIN, with gold mourning locket attached; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to Mr. GEORGE PATON, 711 Greenwich street.

STOLEN.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against purchasing or negotiating for Note for $3,850, signed by W. N. Coler & Co., payable to the order of themselves and endorsed in blank. The same has been stolen. Said note is my property.
LOGAN McKEE, 132 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST ON SATURDAY LAST, IN coming from Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, by car to Fulton ferry and Fifth avenue stage to uptown, one pair of Fur Seal Gloves; opens at wrist.
W. BUCKLEY, 174 Fifth avenue.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, A LARGE RUBBER COVER, 8 feet by 15 feet, Monday morning. Please deliver the same at 220 East Twenty-second street.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, ON TUESDAY, DECEMber 29, 1874, going from corner of Spring street to Wall street, five $100 bills, with name of Mr. Jules Grat written on a small piece of paper wrapped inside. The above reward and thanks of owner will be given on return of said money to A. VIGNOT, 137 Spring street.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, MONDAY, 28TH, EITHER in a Broadway car or in the street, between Thirty-fourth and Twentieth streets, a small Case, marked in the inside "Kirkpatrick," containing a pair of diamond earrings. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving them at 50 West Twenty-fourth st.

$100 REWARD.—LOST OFF EXPRESS WAGON, Wednesday evening, December 23, 1874, a double black Bag, with two straps around and initials of name on plate, G. K.—Coeln, and express label, addressed 146 East Eighteenth street, containing Wearing Apparel, Books and Manuscript. As the manuscript is valuable only to the owner, and as he cannot get their money value to him, the above reward, which is the full value of the clothing, will be paid and no questions asked for its return to J. W. GEE, Agent, 944 Broadway.

$1,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REturn of the Silks, Laces and Kid Gloves stolen from the undersigned on the night of December 9, 1874; no questions asked. Address JAMES F. WHITE, Louisville, Ky.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—THE AMERICAN REGISTER,
the most widely circulated of
the American journals published
in Europe.
A capital medium for American
advertisers addressing themselves to
European patronage.
Indispensable to all persons visiting Great Britain and the European Continent.
Subscriptions and advertisements for the AMERICAN REGISTER will be received and single copies of the paper may be obtained at the office of the New York Herald, New York.

A.—SODA WATER, MINERAL WATERS, GINGER Ale, sparkling Wines; manufacture of complete outfits of Apparatus and Materials, with full instructions; all departments of manufacture, bottling and dispensing; exclusive Rights in desirable territory. Catalogues free. JOHN MATTHEWS, First avenue, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, New York.

A.—HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
Royal Saxon Government Lottery.
Hamburg City Lottery.
Brunswick Government Lottery.
Prizes cashed and information given. Lock box 5,594.
THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street, New York.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Next Drawing January 5, 1875.

842 Prizes amounting to	$480,000
1 Capital Prize	100,000
1 Prize	50,000
1 Prize	25,000
2 Prizes, $10,000 each	20,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000

Prizes cashed; circulars with full particulars sent free.
P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and General Agent,
30 Liberty street, New York.

A.—PARKS, EMERSON & CO., AGENTS FOR Kentucky State Lotteries, drawn daily.
Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, drawn every 17 days.
Kentucky Single Number Lottery, drawn Jan. 30, 1875.
Prizes cashed, information furnished and circulars sent by addressing PARKS & CO., 180 Broadway, room 4. Post office box 5,272. Private office attached.
Office hours 7 A. M. till 7 P. M.

A.—NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.—$480,000 TO BE distributed to ticket holders on January 5, 1875.

1 prize of $100,000	$100,000
1 prize of $50,000	50,000
1 prize of $25,000	25,000
2 prizes of $10,000	20,000
10 prizes of $1,000	10,000
842 prizes, in all amounting to	480,000

Circulars of information free. Send all orders to JOSEPH BATES & CO., 70 Cedar street.
Post office box 4,422, New York.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY State and Shelby College Lotteries.
KENTUCKY STATE, EXTRA CLASS NO. 335—DECEMBER 29, 1874.
61, 54, 24, 34, 49, 33, 36, 4, 2, 6, 72, 20, 49.
SHELBY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 151—DECEMBER 29, 1874.
62, 19, 7, 36, 32, 67, 1, 30, 11, 51, 22, 6, 15.
KENTUCKY STATE, CLASS NO. 336—DECEMBER 29, 1874.
1, 71, 55, 18, 35, 31, 23, 16, 38, 61, 73, 51, 42.
SHELBY, CLASS NO. 152—DECEMBER 29, 1874.
52, 9, 36, 2, 18, 56, 64, 41, 45, 40, 78, 8, 62.
J. S. SMITH & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky., Post office box 2,751, New York.

CAUTION TO BROKERS.—ALL PERSONS ARE cautioned against purchasing a note payable to Ida D. Peck, made by Ed. Kidder and indorsed by F. Kidder, the same having been stolen.

CANCER CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.—DR. STEPHENSON, No. 23 University place; office consultation free; send for a circular.

DISEASES OF MEN AND IMPORTANT MEDICAL and Surgical Cases a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-ninth st.

GREAT EXHIBITION OF EXOTIC PLANTS IMported from Europe, by BALME BROS., 623 Broadway.—We give advice to the public that we have opened a store of Plants for saloons, greenhouses and gardens. We have a large selection of every kind of Fruit Trees and Flowers; a large assortment of monthly Rose Trees, grafted; Bulbs of flowers from Siberia, &c. Seeds of flowers, latest novelties.

K.—OFFICIAL DRAWING OF THE KENTUCKY State Lotteries, Simmons, Dickinson & Co., Managers.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 359, DEC. 29, 1874.
29, 41, 68, 9, 67, 33, 66, 31, 16, 60, 27.
KENTUCKY, CLASS NO. 360, DEC. 29, 1874.
61, 70, 78, 45, 49, 43, 27, 63, 20, 65, 29, 67, 44, 15.
HENRY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 181, DEC. 29, 1874.
74, 8, 63, 49, 5, 4, 60, 33, 27, 50, 53.
HENRY, CLASS NO. 182, DEC. 29, 1874.
13, 60, 61, 65, 39, 63, 42, 7, 20, 15, 6, 68, 3, 26.
Full information by applying to J. CLUTE, 200 Broadway, room 6, first floor, rear office, or box 4,969 Post office, New York city.

K.—KENTUCKY STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTtery on Havana plan. Circulars or information furnished by J. CLUTE, 200 Broadway, or box 4,969 Post office, New York city.

NATURAL FLOWERS.
We will have our usual fine supply of
FLOWERS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
BASKETS, BOUQUETS AND ALL OTHER DESIGNS, made up in the best manner, and a splendid assortment of Straw and other Baskets to select from.
WM. FITZPATRICK, Florist
1,213 Broadway.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS BROUGHT on by indiscretions, excesses, or overwork of the brain and nervous system, cured by HENRY A DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-ninth street.

NOTICE.—MASTERS OF VESSELS OR OTHERS who have picked up cotton, domestics, yarn, duck or other goods off the coast of New Jersey, after the 21st December, are hereby directed to notify the undersigned without delay. JOHNSON & HIGGINS,
Adjusters for the steamer South Carolina,
62 Wall street, New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
$480,000 drawn January 5. Circulars of information furnished; prizes cashed; Spanish Bank Bills, Governments, &c., &c., purchased.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall street, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—OWNERS OF MERCHANDISE in want of cash can get advances and be treated honorably by addressing, in confidence, STERLING, box 730 New York Post office.

THE PROBABILITY IS THAT MORE
EVENING TELEGRAMS
ARE SOLD EVERY NIGHT THAN
ALL THE OTHER EVENING PAPERS COMBINED.

$360,000.

1,190.	1,190.
1,190.	1,190.
1,190.	1,190.
1,190.	1,190.

GRAND HOLIDAY GIFT DRAWING
at the Opera House, Paterson, N. J., on Friday, January 1, 1875. Capital gift, $35,000; smallest gift, $65.
Buy to-day. Tickets, $5. Few left.
LAST CHANCE.
Call on or address GEORGE A. RAYMOND, northwest corner Broadway and Park place (third door from Broadway), New York city; T. J. McBRIDE, Union Square Hotel; G. W. RAND, St. Cloud Hotel, corner Broadway and Forty-second street.

$300,000.—MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY, DEcember 31, Havana plan; $300,000 cash gifts. Whole Tickets, $10; Quarters, $2 50. Circulars, with full particulars, sent free. Address P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and Agent, 30 Liberty street, New York.

$480,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF Cuba, January 5. Tickets reduced in price. Circulars of information sent free.
BATES & CO., 196 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

A MOST ELEGANT CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWL FOR sale; price $800; cost $1,500. Address CASH, box 163 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN ELEGANT HEAVY SILK DRESS IS OFFERED for sale very cheap; it is fashionably made, never been worn, and will be sold at a bargain. Address DE LEXAULT, Herald office.

A HANDSOME SABLE MUFF, BOA AND WRISTlets, cost $260, for $100; fine velveteen Polonaise, cost $50, for $18; two Vases, cost $85, for $30.
LINDO BROS., 1,267 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c.; Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL THE CHOICE BREED OF Dogs, Birds, Parrotts, Fowl, &c. Medicine for all diseases at L. M. MEYER'S, No. 3 Amity street, near Broadway.

CANARY BIRDS.—FINE IMPORTED SINGING BIRDS, $3; Gilt Cages, $2 and upward; also Aquaria's and Goldfish Globes, Pet Birds and Animals. Aquaria depot, 31 Fulton street. J. BAGOT, Agent.

THE TURF.

NEW YORK TURF EXCHANGE BETTING BOOKS. 1875.
The undersigned, by request of a number of patrons of the turf, have agreed to open books on the Withers and Belmont Stakes, at the room of the New York Turf Exchange, 15 West Twenty-eighth street, New York; certified checks required to accompany propositions from a distance; notice of acceptance or rejection of propositions from different points, will be promptly given by mail; all communications strictly confidential; all bets to be "Play or Pay;" books on other events will hereafter be opened; price lists will be sent on application; office hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily. All communications to be addressed to the undersigned, care of New York Turf Exchange, 15 West Twenty-eighth street, New York.
KELLY, BLISS & CO.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & SON'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS,
corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALES of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.
TWENTY-FOUR hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
THIS IS the only auction mart in the State having the proper facilities for showing horses on sale, viz.:—A large driving ring, entirely under cover, and plenty of room for examination.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.
EIGHT PORTLAND Sleighs.
ELEGANT DARK bay family Gelding, bred by Colonel Mortimer, of Midway, Ky., 15¾ high, 7 years old; a very stylish and handy driver; can trot close to 3 minutes; is perfect for ladies' or children's use and is warranted sound and kind; the property of F. G. Lebau, who shortly leaves for Europe.
TO PAY advances, three elegant new full spring top city made Road Wagons and one top side bar Wagon.
GENTLEMAN'S ROAD Turnout, comprising the celebrated bay trotting Gelding Greylock, got by Hetzell's Hambletonian; 15½ high, 8 years old; a prompt and extra gamey driver; has a record of 2:48 to road wagon; is a sure everyday 2:50 horse now; is afraid of nothing and is warranted sound and kind; also fine side bar Road Wagon, Harness, &c.
HEAVY TOP Express Wagon and set Express Harness.
VERY SPEEDY sorrel trotting Gelding, bred in Maine; 15¼ high, 6 years old; an extra fine and easy driver and great pole horse; was never handled to develop speed and can beat 2:45 either single or double; fears no locomotive; can be driven by a child with safety and is warranted sound and kind.
PARK PHAETON, by Brewster & Co.
MORTGAGE SALE of a brown Mare, 16 high, 9 years old; warranted kind; also Milk Wagon, Harness, &c.
NEW AND SECOND hand Harness, Horse Clothing, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Halters, &c.
BEAUTIFUL FINE large Kentucky bred trotting Gelding, raised by Dr. L. Herr and sired by Mambrino Patchen, 15¾ high, 7 years old; is, without exception, one of the finest drivers in the State; trotted when three years old in 3:04; can beat 2:50 now; has elegant, long, flowing mane and tail and is warranted sound and kind; sold to close an estate.
THE FOLLOWING three, the property of A. D. Clark, of Brooklyn:—
PAIR OF closely matched black family Mares, Kentucky bred, 15½ high, 7 and 8 years old; elegant drivers, very stylish and showy and warranted sound and kind; also,
THE FAMOUS brown trotting Mare Jennie Clark, got by Alexander's Edwin Forrest, 15¼, 7 years old; a splendid driver; has a record of 2:36; warranted to beat 2:45 and warranted sound and kind; also, top Wagon, &c.
LIGHT NO top business Wagon.
ELEGANT TOP Pony Phaeton.
TWENTY OTHER top and no top Wagons, Carriages, &c.
TWELVE OTHER Horses.
FULL DESCRIPTION at sale.
SALES NEVER postponed on account of weather.

ATTENTION OF HORSEMEN IS CALLED
TO THE GREAT SALE THIS DAY
(WEDNESDAY), DECEMBER 30, AT
TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,
BY J. HUTCHISON, AUCTIONEER,
IN FRONT OF 63 PARK PLACE,
CORNER OF COLLEGE PLACE,
of the very fast brown Trotting Mare Lady Fisk; she is 15¼ hands high, 8 years old; was sired by Edward Everett, dam said to be an English mare; she was bred at Ulsterville, Ulster county, by J. M. White, Esq., and purchased from him by the late James Fisk, Jr.; she trotted at Narragansett Park last season in 2:27; trotted on Fleetwood track this fall in 2:25½; she is very honest in company, a good breaker, and, with her great endurance and speed, makes a valuable track beast, and her fine disposition makes her a superior road mare; she is fully warranted sound and kind and as represented.
Also the fine bay Trotting Gelding Ira Allen, sired by Ethan Allen, dam a Bashaw mare; he is 15½ hands high, 7 years old; has a record of 2:31; can beat 2:35 on day of sale, and warranted sound and kind.
Also 2 Top Wagons, 1 Sleigh, 2 sets of Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.
Sale positive. By order of
ROBERT ROBERTS, Receiver.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON
(late Johnston & Van Tassell),
office 57 Liberty street, Evening Post Building.

ARCH. JOHNSTON'S EXTRA NOTICE.

THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH OF OUR HOUSE, 19 TO 25 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.

A CARD.

The new year commences on our regular sale day. For that reason we will sell TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), instead of Friday, at 10 o'clock.

A.—TO THE DRIVING PUBLIC. A.
We are now applying to side bar wagons a simple attachment which produces A PERFECTLY EASY, LEVEL RIDING WAGON, entirely free from rattle or "creak," and giving increased strength and safety, without adding to the weight.
With this improvement we are also using (after a thorough trial during the past three years) the parallel or straight arm axle, running with greater precision and less friction than any axle ever used for speeding.
Gentlemen interested in driving matters are invited to examine these improvements at our factory, Broadway and Forty-seventh street, or at our warerooms, Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street.
BREWSTER & CO., of Broome street.

A.—NOTICE. CLARENCES. COUPES.
I have two new Clarences and one Coupe, my own make (for durability and style cannot be excelled) which I will close out very low; also a new Coupe, $750; pole and shafts light; also 300 new and second hand Carriages, Wagons all kinds and styles, at great bargains before January 1. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT FOR SALE CHEAP—For want of use; a fine pair of black Horses, warranted sound and kind in every particular; gentle in single or double harness, will be sold either separate or together; Phaeton, built by Wood Bros. To be seen at owner's private stable, 216 West Thirty-fifth street.

A.—WAGONS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, EXpress, Grocery, Business, Bakers', Butchers', Pedlers', Delivery and Platform Spring Wagons, Hack and Business Sleighs, all sizes and weight. 226 Spring st.

AN ELEGANT ¾ CLARENCE, BY WOOD BROS., for $600; Park Phaeton, by Wood Bros., $350; six-seat Rockaway, $350; top Wagons, Sleighs, &c.
FRED'K R. WOOD, 219 and 221 West Nineteenth st.

A.—THOMAS REILLY, AUCTIONEER—SELLS ON Thursday, 31st inst., at 12 o'clock, at 524 West Thirty-fifth street, 25 fine work Horses, 5 Trucks, 2 Express Wagons, Harness, &c. This sale is peremptory. Terms cash.

A.—FOR SALE, I OFFER, ON ACCOUNT OF MY husband's death, four Horses, fit for any business. Inquire at 39 Bleecker street, near the Bowery, in the rear.

A.—FOR SALE—TWO PONY BUILT HORSES, AND eight others fit for truck, grocery or carting, to be sold cheap. Inquire at 378 Bowery, in the rear.

A COUPE OF THE BEST MAKE, EQUAL TO NEW; a six-seat Sleigh, just come in; light and handsome; glass quarter Coach. J. W. PITNEY, 460 Third av.

A.—FOR SALE—TWO GOOD WORK HORSES; ALSO one first class business Horse; they are all warranted, and must be sold through J. AULLIER, in business 183 Prince street.

A.—ELEGANT CLARENCE, ONE COUPE, ONE six-seat Rockaway; all nearly new. To be seen at McCURLEY'S, 109, 111 and 113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

BREWSTER & CO.'S TOP SIDE BAR WAGON.
Coupe by Brewster & Co., of Broome street.
Three-quarter Clarence by Wood Bros.
Coupe, slightly soiled, by Armstrong & Co.; pole and shafts.
Brougham by Armstrong & Co.; pole and shafts.
Brougham Coupe by Mulligan.
Clarence, nearly new, by Dunn.
Barouch by Brewster & Co., of Broome street.
Four-seat Park Phaeton by Stivers.
Doctor's Wagon by Dusenbury & Van Duzer.
Extension top Phaeton by Wood.
Top Pony Phaeton by city makers.
Portland Cutters by Kimball.
Trotting Cutter by R. M. Stivers.
Four-in-hand Sleigh, cost $1,750.
Blankets, Robes, Bells, Surcingles, &c., &c.
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY,
110 and 112 East Thirteenth street,
near Fourth avenue.

BOARD FOR FOUR HORSES IN THE COUNTRY IF applied for immediately, at reasonable rates. Inquire of W. SANFORD, 239 Water street.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES, 14 MILES FROM city, near Englewood, N. J.—100 acres elegant pasture; finest stables; water in stalls; horses taken and returned to city; terms moderate.
PICKART & CO., 96 Water street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH BAY COB-BUILT Horses, reliable and serviceable. Apply at TALLMAN'S Stables, corner of Thirty-eighth street and Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BROWN LINED CLARENCE, LITTLE used; J. Mott & Co., maker; in good order; moderate price. H. B. MOTT, 156 West Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 8 years; suitable for cart or truck; warranted sound and kind; price $75; must sell; no work. Inquire at 348 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—$65 FOR A REAL GOOD WORK HORSE, right every way; one extra fine bay Horse, 16 hands; nice, smooth, handy driver; sound and kind; 7 years old. Call, for two days, at feed store 570 Hudson street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, TRUCK AND HARness; horse 16½ hands, 8 years old; warranted sound and kind; trial given; separately or together; must sell; no work; want money. 88 Vandam street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.
Special inducements are offered in
CARRIAGES,
LANDAUS,
LANDAULETS,
COACHES and
BROUGHAMS,
lined with satin and the softest French morocco, at one-third less than the usual prices,
made for this season's sales; superior to the best Paris and London built carriages, and unequalled by any of home manufacture.
VELOCIPEDES
at one-quarter the original cost.
WOOD BROTHERS,
740 BROADWAY.

HARNESS, SLEIGH BELLS AND HORSE BLANkets; large stock, great variety and the lowest possible prices. E. BARTLETT
62 Warren street, corner College place.

HORSES TO KEEP.—THE FARMER OF GEORGE H. Pott, at Somerville, N. J., has good stabling and can keep on hay, during the winter, seven or eight horses. Apply at 110 Broadway.

HARRISON'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPER—THE BEST in use and the only one that cut two lengths; warranted to give satisfaction; price $10 each, in use at and for sale by A. WALKER, 136 West Thirty-eighth street, where work unsurpassed can be seen that was done by the Harrison Clipping Machine.

HORSES BOARDED—TERMS REASONABLE AND best of care; gentlemen's road horses jogged. Address SUFFOLK FARM, Huntington, L. I.

J. F. WARNER, AUCTIONEER,
will sell, at public auction,
on THURSDAY, December 31, at 10½ o'clock,
at the private stable of G. W. Brown, Esq.,
13 East Fifteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, the entire Stock of the stable, on account of owner going abroad (sale positive, without reserve), consisting of the finest stock that has ever been offered in this city at auction:—No. 1. The fast pacing Horse Surprise, 15¾ hands, 8 years old; sound and kind, and warranted to pace a mile in 2:30. No. 2. The fast Trotting Horse Como, 15¾ high, 9 years old; has trotted a mile in 2:30; warranted to trot a mile in 2:40; is one of the best pole horses in the State; sound and kind; a lady can drive at speed with safety. No. 3. The handsome fast trotting Hambletonian gray Mare Bell, half sister to Lottery, 6 years old, 15½ hands; sound and kind; can trot in 2:40. Also city built shifting top Road Wagon; also 2 upholstered Portland Sleighs, pole and shafts; also 2 sets fine single Harness, Saddle and Bridle; also 1 set heavy double Harness; also 1 set light double Harness; also 2 imported Angola fur Robes; also 1 Fox Robe, very fine, and 1 Wolf Robe; also 1 Portland Sleigh; also 1 Pony Phaeton, pole and shafts; also 1 Basket Phaeton; also 1 Dog Cart, by Wood Brothers; also 1 city built shifting top side bar Road Wagon; also 1 three-quarter seat no top Road Wagon; lot Stable Utensils; suit Coachman's Livery; together with Stable, Sweat and other Blankets; 1 Russian Fur Sleighing Coat. Catalogues morning of sale.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGH BELLS, EVERY description, new and second hand; popular prices; Coupe Rockaway, Dog Cart, Coupe, six seat; elegant pony Sleigh Cutter.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 634 Broadway.

TO LET—GOOD HORSE OR COW STABLES, WITH 39 stalls in good condition; rent low to a good tenant. WM. L. LOEW & CO., 106 avenue C, corner of Seventh street.

WANTED—A TWO-WHEEL BUSINESS GIG AND Harness to suit; new or old. Address JONES, Herald office.

2 HORSES; ALSO A CANADIAN PONY, YOUNG and sound; fit for butcher, milkman, farming, &c.; $65, $85, $110; also two Wagons and Harness. No. 4 Bayard street, second floor.

250 SLEIGHS. SLEIGHS.
I have 250 Sleighs of all styles, kinds and colors bought for cash, which I want to close out this year, regardless of cost, from $15 up; also Bells, Robes, Harness, &c. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A. B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
By D. W. IVES & CO.,
salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar street.
Furniture, Bedding and Presents,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
including parlor, chamber, dining room, and hall Furniture of every description; also spring, hair and other Mattresses, Blankets and Comforters, Pictures, Cigars, plated Table Ware, Desks, Pickles, Fancy Goods, Toys, Satchels, &c.

A RARE CHANCE.—AT AUCTION, THIS DAY, OVER $20,000 worth of elegant Household Furniture; contents of private residence 21 East Twentieth street, near Broadway, comprising every article necessary for housekeeping, viz:—7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, elegant Parlor and Bedroom sets, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Lace Curtains, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Lounges, &c.; commencing at 10½ o'clock.
HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

ART. ART. ART.
THE BALANCE OF MESSRS. JOHN C. THORN & CO.'S COLLECTION OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION THIS EVENING, DECEMBER 30, AT 8 O'CLOCK, AT THE SOMERVILLE GALLERY, 82 FIFTH AVENUE.

ART SALE.
Closing sale of Oil Paintings.
CHARLES RODE & CO. will close out the remaining Pictures of the collection this evening at 7½ o'clock, at store 559 Sixth avenue. The collection is very fine and is worthy the attention of art connoisseurs.

AUCTION NOTICE. THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY),
at private residence
120 West 23d street, near 6th avenue,
commencing at 10 o'clock
(sale positive),
namely—Magnificent Steinway & Son rosewood Pianoforte, used six months, cost $1,000; elegant F. C. Laight square grand; rich Parlor Suits, covered in satin, brocatel, silk reps; Turkish Suits, in reps and plush; Easy Chairs, Tables, Etageres, velvet and Brussels Carpets, fine Oil Painting, lace and damask Curtains, Bookcase and Writing Desks, 900 volumes choice Books, rich imported Mantel Sets, Clocks, &c.
Superb Bedroom Suits in solid
rosewood and French inlaid black walnut, Dressing Case, Bureau, Bedstead, Washstand, Commodes, Armoir a-Glace, Shaving Stands, pure hair Mattress, Spring Beds, Pillows, Sheets, Quilts, 20 fine wool Blankets, Carpet, &c.; single and double Bedsteads.
Dining Room.
Elegant Buffet, solid black walnut Extension Table, Chairs, side Tables, China, Dinner and Tea Sets, Cut Glass, solid Silver and Plated Ware, Basement and good Kitchen Furniture, other articles too numerous to mention. Catalogue contains over 400 lots. Sale positive in lots to highest bidders.
H. E. McDONNELL & CO., Auctioneers.

A.—JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Furniture, merchandise and fine arts salesroom,
37 Nassau street.
Real estate department, 21 Park row, New York.
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at our
salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
FINE SALE OF GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
TWO PIANOS, MIRRORS, CARPETS, BRONZES, &C.; also fine handsome Parlor and Bedroom Suits, in black walnut and oak, together with the Kitchen Furniture, with which our sale will commence.

AUCTION SALE—RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING,
commencing 10 o'clock, at private residence
210 West Twenty-first street, near Seventh avenue.
Parlor Suits in rich satin and brocatel, two Pianofortes Steinway & Sons and Decker & Bros., Turkish and Spanish Lounges, Etageres, Cabinets, Parlor Tables, Mirrors, Curtains, Oil Paintings, imported Bronzes, Clocks, rosewood and walnut Chamber Sets, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, 31 hair and spring Mattresses, Turkish Suits, Easy Chairs, three Bookcases, Library Tables, Writing Desk, two Extension Tables, Buffet, Dining Chairs, Silverware, Crockery, Dining Chairs in leather, Hall Stand, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Rockers, Kitchen Furniture, &c. N. B.—Sale positive. Take Seventh or Eighth avenue car. Competent men to pack and ship goods. ROBERT O. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
Auctioneers.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell
30,000 tons Scranton Coal
at public auction on Wednesday, December 30, at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY EDWARD SCHENCK.

CONTINUATION

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPERB WATCHES

and

DIAMONDS.

ON THURSDAY, DEC. 31,

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

at

No. 60 LIBERTY STREET.

BY DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER,
SALESROOM,
47 and 49 Liberty street, opposite the Post office.
On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Dec. 30 and 31, at 12 o'clock each day, at salesroom,
GREAT HOLIDAY SALE OF PARIS and VIENNA FANCY GOODS, BRONZES, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES,
ELEGANT VASES, BOHEMIAN and CRYSTAL GLASSWARE,
Perfume Sets, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Jewel Cases, Bon Bon Boxes, &c.,
SUITABLE FOR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

BY GERARD, BETTS & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
Store No. 7 Old slip,
THIS DAY,
Wednesday, December 30,
at 12 o'clock, at the corner of Thirty-fifth st. and Sixth av., for account of whom it may concern,
Drug Store.
All the Stock and Fixtures, Fancy Articles, &c. of the above store, consisting of the usual assortment found in a first class drug store; also lease of the said premises. The above will be sold in one lot, and well worthy the attention of the trade. GERARD, BETTS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BOWE & HILLIER, AUCTIONEERS.—MARSHAL'S sale, corner of University place and Eighth street, on Wednesday, December 30, at 11 o'clock, seven cases of Paper for manufacturing collars and cuffs, and weighing in all about 5,000 lbs. JOHN B. HILLIER, Marshal.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL in lots, on to-morrow, entire general assorted stock Toys, Stationery and fine Fixtures of prominent toy and variety store 122 West Broadway.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS at 10 o'clock, at 80 Essex street, large stock of all kinds of Gold Jewelry, in lots. Dealers invited.
MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 96 First street.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS at 2½ o'clock, 261 West Fourteenth street, Plumber's Shop, Tools and Stock; also Tinner's Tools, Gas Fittings, Chandeliers, &c.
MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 96 First street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.

Elegant 14 Carat Jewelry.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, this day, December 30, at 12 o'clock, at No. 60 Liberty street, elegant Cameo and other Sets of Pins and Earrings, Lockets, Studs, Sleeve Buttons and other strictly first class Jewelry.

Every article strictly guaranteed as represented.

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
late Henry H. Leeds & Miner. Established 1847.
THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), DECEMBER 30,
at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom
No. 105 Duane street, near Broadway,
continuation sale from December 22.
BANKRUPT'S SALE OF OLD AND VALUABLE Wines and Liquors, including some lots many years in bottles; genuine 1840 Brandy, Hennessy, Martell and Otard Brandies; Scotch, Irish and Bourbon Whiskeys; Holland and English Gins, Ports, Madeiras, Champagnes, &c., &c. To be sold without reserve.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31,
at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom
No. 105 Duane street, near Broadway,
Trustee's Sale
OF DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SOLID GOLD JEWELRY, &c., embracing Brooches, Earrings, Studs, Scarf Pins, Finger Rings, Lockets, Chains, Necklaces, &c., &c.
To be sold without reserve.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—THIS DAY (Wednesday) December 30, at 1½ o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, special sale of a fine assortment of Wines, Liquors, Champagnes, Cigars and Smoking Tobacco, &c.; also Clocks.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUtion I will sell this day, at 11 A. M., at public auction, at No. 392 Fourth avenue, the contents of a first class liquor and oyster saloon, consisting of Fixtures, Tables, Chairs, Castors, Silverware, stock of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c. C. FARLEY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, sells this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 217 Canal street, large stock of Fancy and Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Shirts, Gloves, Cardigans, Woollen Yarn, Collars, Spool Cotton, Notions, &c. No reserve. Dealers invited.
HENRY ROSS, Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE
at 20 East Forty-seventh street.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction at the above number this day, at 11 o'clock, the entire Furniture therein, consisting of black walnut Parlor Suits, rosewood and black walnut Etageres, Centre, Card and Dining Tables, Mantel and Pier Mirrors, Bronzes, ormolu and gilt Clocks and Mantel Ornaments, Candelabras, rich Dining Room Suits in black walnut and oak, Sideboards, Wilton and Brussels Carpets, black walnut and mahogany Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Washstands, hair Mattresses, feather Pillows, &c. By order of R. Martin, Executor. CHARLES K. TAYLOR, Attorney.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
RICHARD FIELD, General Auctioneer,
Salesroom No. 89 Bowery,
will sell THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp,
600 Lots
gold and silver Watches,
Diamonds and gold Jewelry,
Pins, Rings, Earrings, gold Guard,
Fob and Vest Chains, &c., &c. Also Guns, Pistols,
Musical and Mathematical Instruments.
By order A. Goodman, 31 Centre street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOMAS J. McGRATH Auctioneer, 158 Chatham street, corner of Mulberry, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order M. Levy, Grand street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, 59 New Bowery, will sell, at 1 o'clock, 500 lots Dresses, Shawls, Sacques, Remnants, Table Linen, Blankets, Quilts, &c.; also Coats, Pantaloons and Vests. By order S. Goodstein, Bridge street, Brooklyn.

P. GAFFNEY, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at 287½ Bowery, Fixtures, Furniture, silver plated Showcases, &c., in lots, there removed for convenience of sale.

SALUDA COTTON FACTORY, NEAR COLUMBIA, S. C.
Sale by Receivers.
In the Matter of the Citizens' Savings Bank of South Carolina, Bankrupt—William Johnston, Petitioner, vs. John Fisher, Trustee of the Citizens' Savings Bank, et al.
Pursuant to the decretal order of the Hon. George S. Bryan, United States Judge for the District of South Carolina, dated the 15th day of October, 1874, in the above stated cause, we will sell on Monday, the 4th day of January, 1875, between the hours of eleven (11) o'clock in the forenoon and three (3) o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the Court House, for the county of Richland, in the city of Columbia, S. C., the following Property, to wit:—
The undivided Seven-thirtieths (7-30) of the Lands, Tenements, Easements, Hereditaments, Fixtures, Tools, Machinery and Appurtenances constituting the Property known as the Saluda Factory, the same being the interest of John Fisher, Trustee therein.
Also the undivided One-tenth (1-10) of the Lands, Tenements, Easements, Hereditaments, Fixtures, Tools, Machinery and Appurtenances constituting the property known as the Saluda Factory, the same being the interest of John B. Palmer therein. The said factory is located in the county of Lexington, on the western bank of the Saluda River, about three (3) miles from the city of Columbia, and has now in active operation six thousand five hundred (6,500) spindles, to which is attached two hundred and thirty-five (235) Acres of Land, lying on both sides of the Saluda River, which enables the power to be very largely increased, with but a little outlay, to several thousand horse power.
Either of the above interests can be treated for at private sale on or before the 1st day of January next, the former by applying to John Fisher, Trustee, at Columbia, S. C., and the latter by applying to A. G. Brenizer, Assignee, at Charlotte, N. C.
Terms of sale, one-third cash and the balance in a credit of one and two years, secured by bond and mortgage bearing seven (7) per cent interest. Purchasers to pay for all papers.
WILLIAM JOHNSTON, } Receivers.
JOHN FISHER,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF BRONZES, CLOCKS, JARDInieres, Music Stands, Toilet Sets, Opera Glasses, &c.
S. HERMAN, Sheriff's and General Auctioneer, sells this day (WEDNESDAY), December 30,
at 11 o'clock, at No. 707 Broadway, near Fourth street,
the entire Stock of an importer, consisting of
Bronzes, Statuettes, Jardinieres,
Clocks, Music Boxes, Opera Glasses, Vases,
Candelabras, Microscopes,
Flower Stands, Music Stands, Chinaware,
Ladies' Companions, Toilet Sets,
Desks, &c.
Sale positive in lots. Dealers and others invited.
WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
WM. H. CARROLL, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.
S. HERMAN, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells this day (Wednesday), December 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 38 Vesey street, the entire stock of an importer and wholesale dealer of drugs, medicines, viz.—a large assortment of Botanical Drugs, &c. Sale positive; dealers invited.
WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
HARVEY SCHOFIELD, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF MACHINERY, &C.
S. HERMAN, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells this day (Wednesday), December 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 103 Reade street, a lot of Machinery made by R. Ball & Co., of Worcester, Mass., consisting of four double surface wood turning Lathes, double Saw Bench, horizontal Cornering and Shaping Machine, four Halstead patent Groover Heads, four Rail Car Mortising Machines, four iron frame railway Cut-off Saws, four Door Mortising Machines, &c. Sale positive. WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
JAMES FAY, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF COACHES, HORSES, HARness, &c.
S. HERMAN, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells Thursday, December 31, at 11 o'clock, at Van Tassel & Co.'s livery stable, at No. 110 and 112 East Thirteenth street, four Coaches, eight Horses and four double sets of Harness. Sale positive. WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
WM. BAIRD, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF STORE FIXTURES, &C.
S. HERMAN, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells this day (Wednesday), December 31, at 9½ o'clock sharp, at No. 441 Grand street, corner of Ridge, a lot of Shelving, Counters, Chairs, Stools, Stoves, Mirrors, Desks, &c. Sale positive. Dealers invited.
WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
WM. H. BURNS, Deputy.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, large assortment of Parlor Suits, Dressing and plain Bureaus, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Extension and Tea Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs of all kinds, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs, Mattings, &c.; French plate Pier and other Mirrors, curled hair, husk, excelsior and common Mattresses; feather Beds, Pillows, Blankets, Comforters, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware and Kitchen Utensils; also the contents of beer saloon, four Counters, back Fixtures, three large Ice Boxes, Round and Square Tables, cane seat arm and wood Chairs, Clocks, Gas Fixtures, Paintings and Engravings.

EUROPE.

CAVENDISH CLUB,

307 Regent street, London.

Established 1855.

By the request of several gentlemen residing in America the Committee of this club have decided on admitting a limited number of American members at an annual subscription of two guineas. Applicants would be required to give a reference to a banker, merchant or gentleman of known respectability in London. Any member of a recognized American club is eligible. The club is non-political and non-professional. Being proprietory, members incur no liability beyond their subscription. The Committee have the management of the club and the election of members.

COMMITTEE.
Chairman, JOHN A. MAGEE, Esq.
Sir Gilbert Campbell, Bart. — Lieutenant Col. Peters.
C. B. Elliott, Esq. — Charles Semple, Esq.
Major Collinson Hall. — E. G. Stone, Esq.
J. Evans Kershaw, Esq. — E. E. Witt, Esq.

The club is situated in the centre of the most fashionable part of the West End and within a few doors of the Langham Hotel, much frequented by American visitors in London.
Applications for membership to be made to J. E. PALMER, Esq., Secretary.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH—A FIRST class upright Arion, Steinway or Weber Piano, but little used; must be a bargain. Send full particulars to CASH, box 119 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SECOND HAND Printing Press, with Type, foot and hand power, suitable for a boy. Address S. T. R., Herald office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIPLOMA OF MERIT, VIENNA EXPOSITION, 1873.—Dr. Peterson's American Powders and Lozenges for indigestion and all diseases of the stomach; Powders, $2 per box; Lozenges, $1. All chemists' depots.
FOUGERA, New York. MONTBURE, New Orleans.

LEAKY ROOFS—TIN, GRAVEL AND ALL KINDS repaired and warranted. Call on or address JOHNSON, the Roofer, Thirty-fourth street and Ninth avenue.

250 SADDLES FINE MINNESOTA VENISON AT 333 Greenwich street.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY.

A.

No.

DISCOUNTS.

1 PREMIUM BOND COSTS	$20
5 PREMIUM BONDS COST	100
10 PREMIUM BONDS COST	200
50 PREMIUM BONDS COST	1,000

POSTPONEMENT IMPOSSIBLE
under this plan.
Don't compare it with a lottery.
Bear in mind that the capital invested is always secured.
The purchaser of a

$20 BOND

of the
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY
will receive for his bond
at the time of redemption
from

$21 TO $40

which is the principal and accrued interest; and the holder of a single bond may receive one of the following Premiums:—

$100,000

$35,000

$10,000

$5,000

$3,000

&c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY BOND

PURCHASED BEFORE

JAN. 4

will participate in the THIRD SERIES DRAWING, held on MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1875. Arrangements have been made to fill all orders without delay.
Call on or address at once
MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO.,
MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO.,
MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO.,
Financial Agents,

23

PARK ROW

NEW YORK.
(Post office drawer 29.)
Remit by draft on New York city banks,
by registered letter or Post office money order.

INSTRUCTION.

A GERMAN GOVERNESS WANTED—TO TEACH A boy; musical knowledge necessary. Address, with references and salary expected, Z. Z. Z., Herald office.

$1 PER WEEK.—LESSONS IN FRENCH GIVEN every day by a thoroughly educated French lady. Call at or address 107 West Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Liberal advances upon Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or the same bought. Also Pawn brokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street, up stairs.

AT WOLF & BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY BEtween Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos. Business confidential.
Los Señores hablen Español.

AT HALF THE USUAL CHARGES—MONEY ADvanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Insurance Policies, &c. No. 79 Nassau streets, between Fulton and John streets. W. MACDUFF & CO.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY.—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AMERICAN OFFICE.—$75,000.—ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, India Shawls, Silks, Laces, Valuables, &c.; the utmost value loaned or will buy. Established 1854.
J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry and Silverware, and the same bought and sold. GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweller, 1,190 Broadway, near Twenty-ninth street.

R. SOLOMON, NO. 2 PARK ROW, OPPOSITE ASTOR House.—Bargains in Watches and Diamonds, for New Year's presents; money to loan on same or will buy.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HAYMAN LEOPOLD.

1,145 BROADWAY, BETWEEN TWENTY-SIXTH and Twenty-seventh streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Pianos, &c.; same bought and sold; parlor for ladies; business confidential. S. FIRUSKI.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH office, room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—FINE ENGRAVINGS, OIL Paintings, Water Color Drawings, French Photographs (tastefully framed), Parlor Kaleidoscopes, Camera Obscura Graphoscopes, with portfolios of Palestine and Grecian views; rosewood and walnut Stereoscopes, with views of all parts of the world; velvet Frames with Porcelain Paintings. All goods marked in plain figures.
C. T. HOOPER,
76 Nassau street, between John and Fulton.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE—WITH DWELLING APARTMENTS, 221 East Twenty-sixth street; a good business neighborhood; no liquor.

CORNER STORE TO LET—GOOD STAND FOR grocery; cheap rent. ANDREWS, 22½ Laight st.

FOR BUSINESS.—TO LET, THE BASEMENT OF 33 East Seventeenth street, north side Union square. Apply to WARD & OGDEN, corner Seventeenth street and Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET—AT 259 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Elm street. Apply at the store, on premises.

OFFICE TO LET—290 BROADWAY, CORNER READE street, room No. 16; will let extremely low. Inquire on premises.

OFFICES TO LET—SUITABLE FOR FIRE OR life insurance companies, bankers or lawyers: part of floor lately occupied by the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company at No. 252 Broadway; rent very low. Apply to CHARLES J. HARTMANN, Nos. 251 and 252 Broadway.

STEAM POWER WITHOUT CHARGE.—WHOLE Building, floors 86x41x44x41, and Ground Floor; good light; steam elevators. Call at 160 West Twenty-seventh street. Woodworkers allowed.

TO LET—STORE OR BASEMENT; LOCATION 86 Park place; also a good second hand Safe for sale cheap. Apply on premises.

TO LET—STORE NO. 418 FOURTH AVENUE, BEtween Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets. Apply to owner, ROBT. L. BROWN, 20 Nassau street.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT 76 SOUTH FIFTH avenue $40 per month; Store 43½ Lispenard street, $40 per month; first Loft, $250; first Loft 47, $800; Basement 47, $500. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, 49 Lispenard street.

TO LET—SUITABLE FOR FACTORY AND SHOWroom, stoves, plate glass windows, three story Building, 60x45, Thirty-third street, 65 feet west of Broadway. THOMAS N. LAWRENCE, Coleman House.

TO THE GROCERY AND OTHER TRADE.—TO lease, several fine Stores, including two corners, admirably located, on west side, between Chambers and Canal streets, with possession. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

$150 A MONTH FOR A FIRST CLASS STORE ON Murray street, 25x100, near Broadway; a bargain; also a Second Floor on Broadway, near Thirty-second street. O'DWYER, 1,256 Broadway.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED BROWN STONE high stoop House; perfect order; immediate possession; rent a sacrifice. Call at 125 West Forty-second street. Rent till May or longer.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY, A CHOICE AND HANDsomely furnished House near Fifth avenue; part rent taken in Board. TIMPSON & PEET, No. 1,488 Broadway, near Forty-fourth street.

Unfurnished.

A.—CHEAP HOUSES, CHEAP APARTMENTS AND cheap Rooms to let on west side, down town; also cheap Stores on good streets; also Buildings for workshops and factories. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, all except one floor, occupied by one person; 12 rooms and basement. Inquire of the DENTIST, on the premises. 200 West Forty-second street, near Broadway.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, A SMALL THREE STORY high stoop House, with all modern improvements, on Thirty-second street, near Lexington avenue. Inquire of owner, 134 East Eighteenth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A SUIT OF NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let at 102 East Seventeenth street; will be let separately or together.

A.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with all modern improvements, for gentlemen only, in a private family; reference. 113 West Twelfth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A FRONT ROOM AND HALL ROOM WILL BE rented, furnished, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; privilege of light housekeeping; gas, bath, &c. 217 West Thirteenth street.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM FOR HOUSEkeeping to let; $5, with gas; front Parlor, $6 50. 29 Washington square, southwest corner of Waverley place.

AN ELEGANT FRENCH FLAT—FIRST FLOOR, SIX rooms; completely furnished for housekeeping; all modern improvements. Apply at 725 Eighth avenue; ring second bell.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITHOUT board, two large sunny Bedrooms, neatly furnished, with fire, gas and bath; also two hall Rooms; references exchanged. 80 University place, near Fourteenth street.

A VERY CHEERFUL FRONT ROOM TO LET, without board; southern exposure; newly painted and furnished; fine block. 153 West Thirteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. No bill up.

A LARGE, HANDSOME ROOM, TO GENTLEMEN, on second floor, with gas and bath, $6 per week. 104 West Twentieth street.

A SUIT OF ROOMS, NEATLY FURNISHED, SUITAble for housekeeping; convenient to cars and stages; modern improvements; terms low; family small; bath, gas, hot and cold water. 409 West Thirty-third street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR and Bedroom, bathroom adjoining, to one or two gents or man and wife; also hall Room; best references. Call at 406 Eighth avenue, near Thirtieth street.

FOR RENT—FRENCH FLAT FURNISHED; OR WILL rent and sell Furniture; heated by steam; finished in hard wood; one of the most desirable flats in the city. Apply at 29 West Sixty-first street, or to FRANCIS CRAWFORD, Real Estate Agent, corner Third avenue and Fifty seventh street.

FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED, IN a private family, to gentlemen only, where they can have the comforts of a home. Apply at No. 304 Eighth avenue.

FURNISHED CORNER FLAT, SIX ROOMS AND bath; all light rooms; rent $70 per month. TIMPSON & PEET, 1,488 Broadway, near Forty-fourth street.

ONE SECOND FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FINISHED and furnished, in private brown stone house 359 West Twenty-third street, unexpectedly vacated, or a back Parlor; also side Room; heated.

$4 PER WEEK—FOR A NEATLY FURNISHED Room, fronting on Broadway; also other Rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on second floor, 832 Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

5TH AVENUE, 164, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—Furnished Rooms, front or back, singly or en suite; baths on each floor; references required.

$6 FOR HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE back Parlor, first floor, southern exposure, all conveniences; also desirable front hall Room, on second floor, $3; private family. 326 East Fourteenth street.

14TH STREET, 33 WEST., BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenue.—Newly painted furnished Suit of handsome second floor Rooms; good attendance; table first class; private if required; references.

32 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Two large furnished Rooms on first floor; large closets; hot and cold water; Board or light housekeeping. References exchanged.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let to respectable small families.

221 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—SECOND Floor, five rooms; gas, water closet, stationary tubs, &c.

257 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—FURnished, one large Room, with small one attached, $8 per week, and one at $5, suitable for housekeeping; southern exposure; neighborhood first class.

260 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—A young widow lady has a nicely furnished front Room to let to permanent parties; terms moderate. Call for two days.

300 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—TO LET handsomely furnished Rooms; furniture entirely new; also single Rooms for gentlemen.

305 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, FURnished, a First Floor of three rooms; also Rooms on second floor, suitable for housekeeping or for gentlemen; divided if required; terms moderate.

495 BROOME STREET, THREE BLOCKS WEST of Broadway.—A nicely furnished Room and Bedroom to let, to man and wife or single gentlemen; also a hall Bedroom; rent modera e.

1,250 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-FIRST street.—Handsomely furnished front and back Parlors, large second story, front, with closet, hall Rooms, fire, gas, hot water; furniture new; en suite or singly; gentlemen and wives; first class house; one door from restaurant. Transient parties taken.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A SECOND FLOOR IN THE HANDSOME BROWN stone house 307 East Twenty-first street to let.—Rent low to a nice tenant. Apply to J. McDERMOTT, 136 Prince street.

A.—FLOORS TO LET OVER STORE NO. 420 Fourth avenue, five rooms; all improvements. Call and see the owner and the premises from 11 to 1 o'clock only.

A THIRD FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, ON SEVENTH avenue, near Twenty-third street; good location for dressmaker; rent moderate. Apply at coal yard, Twenty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue; possession immediately.

A PARLOR FLOOR—FOUR ROOMS AND BASEment kitchen; dumb waiter connecting. 200 West Forty-second street, near Broadway.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF HOUSE 82 MACDOUGAL street.

THIRD FLOOR TO LET—ALL IMPROVEMENTS, SIX rooms. 125 Second avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

TO LET—A NICE SUIT OF FIVE ROOMS, WITH water closet, gas, &c., in house No. 397 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street, four flights up; rent $22. Apply to housekeeper.

TO LET—FINE SUITS OF ROOMS, CONSISTING OF Room, Bedroom and Kitchen; walls oil painted; elevator, &c.; $19 and $20. Inquire of janitor, left rear, 31 St. Mark's place.

TO LET—IN 302 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR Second avenue, to a small respectable family, four large, handsome Rooms; rent $23. Inquire at the owner's.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS—NICE SMALL FAMILIES only; all in prime order; excellent neighborhood. Inquire on premises, 241 West Twenty-second street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—HOUSE NO. 33 East Seventeenth street, north side Union square, has just been arranged in apartments for families or single gentlemen; each suit has bath, water closet, heater and speaking tube communicating with janitor's room. Apply to WARD & OGDEN, corner Seventeenth street and Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR SUNNY ROOM, with Board; pantries, hot and cold water, fire and gas, at very moderate prices, for two; also a single Room. 42 Grove street.

1.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A VERY pleasant suit of Rooms on second floor, newly furnished, together or separately, with ample closet room and modern improvements; private table if desired. Inquire at 41 West Fifty third street.

1 HALF BLOCK FROM FIFTH AVENUE—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, for families and gentlemen; house comfortable and homelike; prices low. 41 West Tenth street.

1 SUIT OF FRONT ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURnished, ample pantry, &c., with first class Board; private table if desired; references. 14 East Thirty-second street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.

1 BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY.—LARGE, WELL furnished Room, also hall Room, with Board; terms moderate; references. 314 West Forty-sixth street.

1 BEAUTIFUL FRONT SUIT OF ROOMS, WITH FIRE, $40 per month; with Board for two (private table), $20 per week; three, $25 per week. 737 Broadway, office No. 9.

1 PLEASANT, WELL FURNISHED ROOM WITH Board; terms for two persons, $19; room extra large and well heated, running water, ample closet room. 241 West Fourteenth street.

$1 50 PER DAY—$6 AND UPWARDS PER WEEK, for fine Rooms, with excellent Board, at 174, 176 and 178 Bleecker street; literary society; hop and health lift free to guests.

2 DOORS ABOVE STUYVESANT SQUARE.—WITH first class Board, desirable Rooms, en suite or singly, to a family or single gentlemen. 304 Second avenue, near Eighteenth street.

2 GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE SINGLE ROOM, BREAKfast and tea at 137 Washington street, Jersey City, two blocks from ferry; private family; dinner Sunday; price $5.

2 CHRISTOPHER STREET, CORNER GREENWICH avenue.—Two furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; first floor.

2 BLOCKS FROM FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.—TO let, good Rooms, with first class table and attendance; handsomely furnished house; cheerful parlors; a perfect home. 129 East Twenty-third street.

2D STORY FRONT ALCOVE, ALSO FOURTH FRONT and Third hall Rooms to let, with Board; references exchanged. 19 East Forty-sixth street.

4 WASHINGTON PLACE—ST. JULIEN.—ELEGANT Apartments to let; also two single Rooms for gentlemen; house entirely renovated and enlarged; is especially adapted for families; French table.

5TH AVENUE, 208, OPPOSITE MADISON PARK.—Parlor and Bedroom, private bath, closet, &c.; also Rooms for two gentlemen; house and Board first class. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

10 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FRONT Rooms to rent, with first class Board, to families or single gentlemen; also table Board.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome front Rooms, $14, $16 and $18, for two persons, with Board; no children; house heated by steam; single Room, $7; transient people taken.

$10.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, TO gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. 160 West Twenty sixth street, near Seventh avenue.

11TH STREET, 150 WEST, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—With Board, large, pleasant Room, southern exposure, with or without hall Room connecting; location very pleasant and convenient; references.

12 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—LARGE AND small Rooms on third and fourth floors to let, with first class Board; references.

12 UNION SQUARE, NEXT DOOR TO UNION Square Hotel.—Parlor and hall Room, fronting square, warm and comfortable, gas and fire, $20 for two; also large Room, $15; respectable parties only.

15TH STREET, 206 EAST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Parlor and Bedroom, and hall Rooms to rent, with Board; price moderate; references exchanged.

20 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a fine, large front alcove Room, on second floor, handsomely furnished; references exchanged.

20TH STREET, GRAMERCY PARK.—PLEASANT Rooms to let, en suite, with first class Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged. 86 Irving place.

23D STREET, 165 WEST, ONE AND A HALF blocks from Broadway.—One square and two single Rooms, with Board and attendance; proper references exchanged.

23D STREET, WEST, NO. 67 LONDON TERRACE.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let, with Board; $11 per week for two persons; house has all modern improvements.

26 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegant Apartments for gentlemen or families; also Rooms on fourth floor, with superior Board; house and appointments first class.

29 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR, en suite or singly; also single Room, with or without private table; first class Board; every attention paid to comfort; references.

31 MADISON AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE SQUARE.—One Suit of Rooms, with or without private table; also single; terms to suit the times to boarders.

34 CLINTON PLACE.—NEATLY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board; references given and required.

34TH STREET, NO. 113.—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished front Room on second floor, sunny exposure, with Board; hall Room on fourth floor; references.

38TH STREET, 229, NEAR BROADWAY.—A LADY from the South has rented above dwelling and can offer choice of Rooms, with Board, upon reasonable terms. References exchanged.

41 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—A SECOND floor front Room, handsomely furnished, to let with Board; terms moderate; reference.

48 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—DELIGHTFUL Rooms, with first class table, for three or four adults.

53 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, one large Room, second floor front; also two Rooms on third floor, newly and nicely furnished.

63 PARK AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-EIGHTH street.—A Suit of front Rooms to let, with Board, in a first class private house; also a single Room.

67 THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—One elegant Parlor Floor, with private table, at low prices; house and appointments first class; references exchanged.

73 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET.—NICELY furnished Room, with excellent Board, in an English family; $14 per week for two; references.

77 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—THREE ROOMS on second floor, with Board; Rooms for single gentlemen; house, table and location desirable; terms very reasonable; references

113 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, A FEW DOORS from Fourth avenue.—Beautifully and newly furnished Rooms to let in a small family, with splendid table.

119 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square.—Desirable Rooms, with Board, for family and gentleman; Board without rooms; terms moderate.

153 EAST FIFTY-FIRST STREET.—ROOMS TO LET on second and third Floors, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

157 WEST FORTY FOURTH STREET.—TWO VERY pleasant fourth story Rooms and one single Room on third floor to let, with Board; terms very moderate for the winter.

165 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, with Board, third story front and back Rooms; also hall Room on second floor; hot and cold water; references. Call for two days.

200 WEST FOURTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Parlor to let for two, with or without Board; also Rooms, with Board; terms $5 and $6 per week.

211 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A FRONT Room and Bedroom on third floor to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; $20, with Board; large closets; hot and cold water; few boarders.

239 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, with Board, in a first class house, large Room on second; also small on third floor; table unexceptionable. References exchanged.

306 WEST THIRTY FIRST STREET.—PLEASANT, large, sunny Rooms with Board; modern improvements; to respectable gentlemen or married couples; terms $14 to $16 for two, including fire and gas.

318 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—Two large sized hall Rooms, together or separately, with fire, bath and gas, $7 each; $12 for two in one room, with good, substantial Board.

319 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets.—A furnished Room to let, with Board, to a single gentleman or a gentleman and wife; references.

339 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—GENTLEmen wishing clean and comfortably furnished Rooms, with or without breakfast, are invited to call; very respectable neighborhood; terms moderate.

588 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-FOURTH street.—To let, handsomely furnished Rooms, with partial Board if desired; rooms, from $4 to $12 per week; attendance good.

A PLEASANTLY FURNISHED BACK ROOM ON second floor can be had, with Board, at 203 East Eighteenth street, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; reference required.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD; HOUSE brown stone front, with modern improvements; seen all day; terms moderate; also single Rooms. 37½ St. Mark's place, corner Second avenue.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES FOR HIS WIFE FRONT Room and first class Board; perfect independence and respectability requisite. Address, with full particulars, K. R., box 150 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A PARISIAN LADY TEACHER DESIRES BOARD or partial Board in a refined family, in exchange for French, Music, Drawing lessons; references. Address FRENCH LADY, 15 West Twentieth street.

BOARD WANTED—WITH PRIVATE TABLE, FOR four adults; three rooms required. Address A. B., box 168 Herald Uptown Branch office.

THERE IS SCARCELY A PERSON
IN NEW YORK, BROOKLYN, JERSEY CITY OR HOBOKEN
BUT WHAT READS
ALL THE NEWS EVERY NIGHT
IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN DESIRE A ROOM, WITH good Board, between Fortieth and Sixtieth streets, near Lexington avenue; Israelite family preferred. Address J. S., box 1,126 Post office.

WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, A pleasant furnished Room, with Board, for gentleman and wife; location central; references exchanged. None but private families need answer. Address F., Post office 533 Broadway.

HOTELS.

ANGELL'S HOT AIR ROMAN BATHS, 61 LEXINGton avenue.—Pleasant Rooms for gentlemen or families, transient or permanent; private table if desired; house and baths open all night, popular prices. Send for circular.

A.—250 LIGHT, WARM ROOMS, 25 CENTS, 35 cents, 50 cents; gentlemen and families. Frankfort House, corner Frankfort and William streets. Open all night.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH AVENUE AND Twenty-second street.—Suit of four Rooms, connecting; also single and double Rooms, elegantly furnished; elevator, &c.; transient reduced to $3 per day. WM. G. TOMPKINS.

LA PIERRE HOUSE (ONE BLOCK WEST OF CITY Hall), 56 Warren street.—Open all night. Warm Rooms, 40c. and 50c. a day; $2 a week. Family Rooms, $1 a day.

MADISON SQUARE HOUSE, CORNER TWENTY-first street and Broadway.—Elegant Rooms; superior table; a first class family home; private table if desired and very low prices. A. R. MATHES.

RESTAURANT FRANCAIS, 54 WEST ELEVENTH street, between University place and Fifth avenue.—Table d'hote from 6 to 8 P. M.; breakfast (50c.) from 7 A. M.; Apartments. CHAS. JACQUES, Proprietaire.

SUMMIT HOTEL, 65 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL street.—Rooms by day and week, 50c., 60c., 75c. and $1 per night; weekly prices reduced; house heated by steam. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR LADY AND TWO CHILdren, oldest 5 years old; permanent if suited; price must be low; references the best; payments prompt; state particulars. Address COMFORT, Herald office.

WINTER RESORTS.

AIKEN, S. C.—MRS. H. A. SMYSER'S PRIVATE Boarding House, at Aiken, S. C., beautifully situated in a very desirable location, with most excellent table and well furnished Rooms. For terms apply as above.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAmas. T. J. PORTER, Proprietor. For full information address J. LIDGERWOOD & CO., 758 Broadway, N. Y. Steamers sail every two weeks.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

BROADWAY HOTEL BUILDING FOR SALE AT A bargain.—Well rented; fine location; very desirable investment. Address OWNER, care of Mr. Gregory, 73 Cedar street, or call at 3 P. M.

East Side.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—THE SURviving executor of E. Holbrook, deceased, offers at private sale the following unincumbered Property, to close the estate, viz.:—120 Nassau street, 71 William street, 63 Fulton street; 111 Fulton street, extending through to and including 50 Ann street; 49 Ann street, 51 Ann street, 271 Pearl street; six Lots together, forming an L of land, situated on the Fourth avenue northeasterly corner of Eighteenth street, being 56 feet in front on Fourth avenue, 200 feet deep on Eighteenth street and running through to Nineteenth street in two lots together, 50 feet in width, together with two houses built upon the same, viz., one detached double house on the Fourth avenue lots, and one house on Nineteenth street, 25 feet front. The whole of this valuable property will be disposed of upon favorable terms; the buildings are in good repair and are well rented to reliable tenants. Information may be obtained upon application to WHITNEY & BETTS, 20 Nassau street; C. WYLLYS BETTS, Esq., Attorney for the estate. FRED. J. BETTS, Executor. NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1874.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN front high stoop furnished House, 161 East Forty-sixth street; rent $175 per month. Apply at house or at 91 Fulton street. JOHN McKESSON.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING AND Lot 25x102 feet 2 inches, No. 224 Eightieth street, between Second and Third avenues, New York; price $8,000, of which $5,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Address O. S. A., box 2,966 Post office, New York.

33, 35 AND 37 BLEECKER STREET.—DESIRABLE Plot, 75x72; will be sold at a low price. W. SCOTT JARVIS, 231 Canal street.

$7,500.—A VERY CHEAP HOUSE IN 121ST street, Harlem, for sale, with the gas fixtures; cash, $2,500. M. A. J. LYNCH, 11 Pine street.

West Side.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF REFEREE, BY E. A. Lawrence, Auctioneer, at Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on December 30, at 12 o'clock M. No. 140 West Twenty-seventh street, three story high stoop brick House, rented for $1,400 per annum.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS FOR CASH.—THREE AL CITY HOUSES well rented that will almost be given away; New Year's present. Particulars of BETTS & BURNETT, 119 Broadway.

FOR SALE A BARGAIN—FOUR STORY BROWN stone House. Terms easy; only $1,000 cash; balance can remain on mortgage. TIMPSON & PEET, 1,488 Broadway, near Forty-fourth st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A.—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, ON HICKS street, Brooklyn; a three story attic and basement high stoop brick House, 25x45x100, containing all the modern improvements. Apply to W. T. ANDERSON, 626 Broadway, New York.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—TO LET, WELL FURNISHED, the Lower Part of House 55 Orange street; neighborhood unexceptionable; rent very low.

FOR SALE—LOT 133 FREEMAN STREET, 30X100, and three story House, extension and rear Building on lot 25x100, No. 193 Freeman street, Greenpoint, L. I., together at $3,000; mortgage on both, $1,500, can remain. Address O. S. A., box 2,966 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE FACTORIES, STRONG, heavy buildings, with what ground may be required, at a sacrifice; terms easy; also Plot of Ground. REYNOLDS, 133 Ninth street, Williamsburg.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 127 ACRES IN OAKLAND county; best wheat growing county in Michigan; near railroad; price $4,000; part mortgage. Address O. S. A., box 2,966 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—THE OLD VANDEWATER HOTEL, with about 16 acres of Land, at South Oyster Bay, a favorite resort of sportsmen, at a sacrifice; terms easy. REYNOLDS, 133 Ninth street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON, a large House known as the Mott House, with two acres of land and commodious stable and outbuildings; gas throughout and abundance of water; situated on high ground; five minutes from depot; location and conveniences unsurpassed; suitable for boarding house or school. Inquire or adderss E. K. MOTT, Tarrytown, N. Y. Post office.

FRUIT AND DAIRY FARM—71 ACRES; NEAR DEpots, five miles from Middletown, Orange county; warm soil; spring brook, &c. C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park place.

TEXAS LANDS.—TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF THE best situated farming Lands in the State are offered for sale in one or more lots to suit purchasers; title perfect, and will be sold at a great sacrifice for cash. Any persons desiring to make investments in first class lands will find this an unusual opportunity. Address TEXAS, Herald office.

TERMS CASH.—FARM OF 133 ACRES FOR SALE FOR $1,350; Farm of 75 acres for $2,030. Apply at Garvey House, room 1, near the Grand Central Depot.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE, 13½ CITY Lots in city of Passaic, fronts Main avenue; has switch connections with Erie Railway on rear; unrivalled manufacturing site. Apply to JOHN F. BARKLY, owner, 204 West street, from 8 to 10.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

AN ATTRACTIVE LIST OF FIRST CLASS CITY, suburban and country Property to exchange; $200,000 to loan on first Mortgage in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City. MADOX, 29 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, a valuable Tenant House in Chicago; fine House and farm at Denigiac; also at Benton Harbor, Mich. 371 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE.—A HANDSOME CITY PROPERTY, leased for $18,000 per annum, will be exchanged for city or country Property; value, $150,000; mortgage, $60,000; only $25,000 cash wanted. Address box 3,635 Post office.

IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE, CITY OR country, for sale or exchange, leave description with C. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton street.

TO EXCHANGE—A DESIRABLE CORNER ON LEXington avenue (unimproved) for Chicago Property. Address W. S. B., box 1,269 New York Post office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR ENCUMBERED NORTHERN Property, Georgia Timber Land, free from mortgage. Address TIMBERLAND, box 119 Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO, THREE OR FOUR VERY desirable, convenient sized Houses, delightfully situated, near depot, 45 minutes from New York; houses all well rented and in excellent repair. I would exchange for a first class Farm on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, with or without Stock, &c. Address H. HUGGINS, 208 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A SMALL FARM NEAR THE CITY, IN exchange for a Fancy Goods Business and a three story House in a fine location. Call at or address FARM, 1,035 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY—A THREE OR FOUR STORY House, brick or brown stone; old fashioned 25 feet wide preferred; location must be respectable, between Third and Seventh avenues, Eighteenth and Thirty-fourth streets; name street number and price; will pay market price only. Address H., box 159 Herald office.

WANTED—A THREE OR FOUR STORY BROWN stone House, between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues; good order; price not to exceed $20,000. Address CASH BUYER, 208 Hewes street, Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—TO BUY A THREE OR FOUR STORY brick or brown stone House, between Twelfth and Twenty-third streets and Sixth and Ninth avenues; will pay one-third cash down; please state exact location and lowest price. Address TRADESMAN, Herald Uptown Branch office.

FURNITURE.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LEAVING CITY WILL SELL, at private sale, all their magnificent Household Furniture in lots to suit—namely, Pianoforte, Parlor and Dining Room suits, latest styles; Carpets, Bookcase, Centre Tables, Mirrors, Chamber Suits, complete; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing Cases, Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Tables, Chairs, &c. Private residence 120 West 23d st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNIture and Bedding at lowest cash prices, at O'FARRELL'S, 410 Eighth avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets; payments taken weekly or monthly.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices.

FURNITURE.

A SPLENDID OFFER.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

87 and 89 Bowery, 65 Chrystie street and 130 and 132

Hester street,

branch store, 81 Fourth avenue,

will offer their entire stock of Furniture, Bedding, Mirrors, Cornices, Curtains and Holiday Goods at cost up to

January 1 next, in order to reduce surplus stock.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CASH—PARLOR SUITS, $75; Rep, $30; Bedroom, $25; Brussels Carpets, 50 cents per yard, and 300 lots for less than half cost. Private mansion, 21 East 20th st., near Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—CALL IMMEDIATELY, RESIdence 103 West 28th street, near Sixth avenue; magnificent, latest style, double Parlor Suits, cost $375, for $125; Marie Antoinette style, $85; brocatel and reps Sitting Room Suits, $50 and $35; Pianoforte, Bronzes, Clocks, Paintings; library, chamber, dining Furniture; Carpets, a sacrifice. W. RICHARDS.

AUCTION PRICES.—TWO FIRST CLASS MANTEL Mirrors, elegant gilt frames, plates 98x66 and 98x58, will be sold for about price of plates alone. Furniture store, 723 Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets.

A.—FURNITURE AT A SACRIFICE.—PARLOR, Chamber, Library, Dining Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Bedding; Steinway Piano, $250; Bronze and Statuary, Paintings, Silverware. N. B.—Must be sold. Call at CORNELL RANSOM'S residence, 258 West Twenty-third street.

A CHANCE TO FURNISH YOUR HOUSES AT YOUR own prices.—Rich Household Furniture offered at private sale; Parlor Suits, 7½ octave Decker Pianoforte, Bedroom Sets, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Mattresses, Turkish Suite, Library, Dining Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes; rep, plush, haircloth suits; Carpets, &c. N. B.—must be sold. Call three days at private residence, 210 West 21st st.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.—$250,000 WORTH OF Furniture now offered at our immense wareroom 25 per cent cheaper than any other house in the city; Parlor Suits, 7 pieces, $40, and Chamber Suits, 9 pieces, $22. A choice assortment of Carpets—velvet, body Brussels, tapestry Brussels and all wool ingrain—at low prices; Oilcloths, Window Shades, lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mats, Matting, &c. D. KELLY, successor to H. O'Farrell, 510, 512, 514 and 516 Eighth avenue.

GOOD SECOND HAND AND MISFIT CARPETS AND Oilcloths a specialty; English Brussels, three-ply and ingrain, very cheap, at the old place, 112 Fulton street, side entrance.

HANDSOME PARLOR SUIT, NINE PIECES—TWO marble top Tables, two imported China Vases, Sable Muff, Boa and Wristlets, handsome velveteen Polonaise, $18. LINDO BROS., 1,267 Broadway.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE for the week ending Saturday, January 2, 1875, will close at this office as follows:—On Tuesday, at 11:30 A. M.; on Wednesday, at 7:30 A. M.; on Thursday, at 11:30 A. M., and on Saturday, at 10 and 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, P. M.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND HANDSOME Pianos to rent, at HAINES BROTHERS' Piano Rooms, 27 Union square. New Pianos on instalments or low for cash; two Pianos, been used a little, very low for cash.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL DISPOSE OF THEIR four round cornered 7¼ octave Pianoforte, made to order, best city makers, patent agraffe, full iron plate, cost $900, for $250; Stool, Cover, box for shipping; also Parlor, Library, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture for sale, 40c. on the dollar. Private residence 120 West 23d street.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 Fifth avenue, above Sixteenth st.

A.—DOANE PIANOS FOR SALE, CHEAP DURING holidays; Bradbury, $1,000; Square Grand will be sold at a sacrifice. Wareroom, 112 West Fourteenth st.

ARION PIANOS RETURNED FROM HIRE—EQUAL to new and fully warranted, at one half the usual price for cash. This is an opportunity seldom offered. Uprights and Squares. ARION PIANOFORTE COMPANY, No. 5 East Fourteenth street.

A GREAT CHANCE TO GET ELEGANT PIANO half price, closing out sale 700 Pianos. Order the administratrix G. Barmore's estate. 368 Bleecker street. Second hand Pianos, cheap.

AT $150—BEAUTIFUL PIANOFORTE; $5 MONTHLY until paid; round corners, carved legs, agraffe; a Steinway Pianoforte, great bargain. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH—A LARGE assortment of first class Pianos, on instalments and to let. LYNCH & GOMIEN, Broadway and Thirty-fifth street.

AN INVITATION.—STEINWAY'S, CHICKERING'S and other fine Pianos for the holidays; seven octaves, $150 to $600; Organs, finest in the market, for presents, at wholesale prices this month; $75 to $400; on instalments and for rent. S. X. BALL & CO., 15 East Fourteenth street.

AN OVERSTRUNG $525 PIANO, NEARLY NEW, for $200 cash; warranted five years; double reed, $150 Organ, nearly new, $65. GORDON & SON, 13 East Fourteenth street.

A FAMILY WILL DISPOSE OF THEIR ROSEWOOD, agraffe, 7½ octave Piano, at a great sacrifice for cash; has all the latest improvements. Apply at 151 East Thirty-third street.

A LADY WILL SELL—FOR $75, HANDSOME ROSEwood round cornered Pianoforte, modern improvements, including Stool and Cover; perfect order; sweet, powerful tone. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A FINE assortment of second hand grand, square and upright Pianos, of Steinway & Sons' make; also of other first class manufacturers. STEINWAY & SONS, 107, 109, 111 East Fourteenth street.

A MAGNIFICENT $1,200 GRAND SQUARE 7½ octave four round corners rosewood Pianoforte, nearly new, brilliant tone, will be sold for $275 cash; Stool, Cover, box for shipping. Residence 103 West Twenty-eighth st., near Sixth av. W. RICHARDS.

A BARGAIN—7½ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, carved legs, overstrung bass, every improvement, sacrifice, instalments taken, $12 per month; rent $5. R. CABLE, corner Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street.

A FEW BURDETT ORGANS, VERY LITTLE USED, for sale very cheap this month, or to rent until paid for. Parlor Organs, new style case, only $50; a ten stop Prince Organ, only $75. New Pianos $210 and upward. BILLINGS & WHEELOCK, 14 East Fourteenth street.

A BEAUTIFUL CARVED ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE Pianoforte; celebrated maker; modern style and improvements; $100. 243 East 30th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR ELEgant four round Decker & Bros. Pianoforte at a sacrifice; a brilliant toned 7½ octave richly carved rosewood case full agraffe overstrung Piano, having all improvements, printed guarantee, bill of sale, cost $975, for $250. N. B.—Stool, Cover, Box for shipping. Call 3 days, private residence 210 West 21st st.

A LADY WILL SELL FOUR ROUND 7½ OCTAVE Steinway Pianoforte, $275; all modern improvements; must positively be sold. Call private residence, 258 West Twenty-third st.

BEAMES, BENT & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 208 Eighth avenue, offer their superior Pianofortes extremely low for cash; several nearly new at half price; second hand instruments, $75 and upwards.

BERRY & CO., 789 BROADWAY, OFFER NEW AND elegant Pianos, square and upright, at extremely low prices for cash; fine second hand Pianos at a great sacrifice; Pianos to rent.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, A VERY large size grand concert Piano, double overstrung bass, splendid tone, suitable for some person having a large saloon parlor; can be bought a bargain. Call at 252 Grand avenue, near DeKalb, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FOR LESS THAN ONE-HALF ITS original cost, a first class rosewood Piano; has been in use only a short time. 156 West 49th st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A GRAND PIANO; MADE BY Steck & Co.; only used a short time; cost $1,000. Apply to W. S. APPLETON, 549 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOR LESS THAN ONE HALF ITS original cost, a first class rosewood Piano; has been in use only a short time. 155 West Forty-ninth st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos of the very best quality, yet low for cash, at FISCHER'S, 423 and 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

NEW ARION PIANOS TO RENT—TO RESPONSIBLE parties; uprights and squares; all 7½ octaves. ARION PIANOFORTE COMPANY, No. 5 East Fourteenth street.

PEEK & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF THE STANDard piano.—Great inducements to cash customers; second hand Pianos, Steinway and Chickerings, a sacrifice; instalments taken. 11 Clinton place (Eighth street), near Broadway.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO., 841 BROADWAY, NEW York, manufacturers of the Standard Organ, offer a large stock of their superior instruments, for cash, to rent or by instalments.

PIANOS.—LARGE STOCK TO SELL OR RENT cheap, easy terms, at MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth avenue). Call and see.

PIANO STOOLS A SPECIALTY.—BUY OF THE manufacturers and save money; largest assortment in the city; also Piano Covers at reduced rates. F. NEPPERT, 390 Canal street.

STEINWAY, WATERS, CHICKERING AND OTHER first class second hand Pianos at great bargains for cash this week, or to let at low prices, at WATERS', 481 Broadway.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS, CONCERTO AND other Organs will be sold this week at reduced prices for cash: Pianos, $10 to $15 and Organs, $6 to $10 monthly after first deposit. WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Mr. DION BOUCICAULT,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
in a new and original Irish play, entitled
THE SHAUGHRAUN.
Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. EDWIN, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS, Mme. PONISI, Miss IONE BURKE, Mrs. SEFTON and Miss BLAISDELL also in the cast.
Carriages may be ordered at 10:40. Seats secured three weeks in advance.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY .....Proprietor and Manager
PYGMALION AND GALATEA.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE GREAT "SPIRIT EFFECT," THE VANISHING STATUE, NIGHTLY ENCORED.
Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ.........as.........GALATEA
Mr. D. H. HARKINS, Mr. JAMES LEWIS, Mr. J. W. JENNINGS, Mr. GEORGE DEVERE, Miss ANNIE GRAHAM, Miss NELLIE MORTIMER and Miss NINA VARIAN in the principal characters.
NEW YEAR'S DAY, AT 1:30,
SPECIAL MATINEE of PYGMALION AND GALATEA.
Saturday Night, last time of "Pygmalion and Galatea."
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1875,
for the first time, the great Fairy Comedy,
THE PALACE OF TRUTH,
with Spectacular Scenery and a Great Cast.
In preparation, an important Shakespearian Revival.

P. T. BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.
THE LARGEST AMUSEMENT BUILDING IN THE WORLD.
THE GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
BLUE BEARD.
THE DAZZLING ORIENTAL SPECTACLE,
FETE AT PEKIN!
GRAND ROMAN CHARIOT RACES!
DARING LADIES' HURDLE RACE!
GRAND LADIES' FLAT RACES!
ENGLISH JOCKEY RACES!
ALL COMPLETE, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
MLLE. CORA ADRIANA, PREMIERE DANSEUSE.
GRAND BALLET OF
300 PREMIERES AND CORYPHEES.
MARVELLOUS MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
GRAND MENAGERIE OPEN AT 1 AND 6:30.
GRAND PERFORMANCE AT 2:30 AND 8.
Wild animals fed at the close of afternoon performance. Box office open from 9 to 4. Seats secured six days in advance.
NOTE.—Opera glasses will be of service during PANTOMIME and FETE AT PEKIN.
NOTICE.—HIPPODROME SOON TO CLOSE.
Mr. Barnum begs to inform the public that notwithstanding the enormous patronage which his Roman Hippodrome receives every day and night, it
MUST POSITIVELY BE CLOSED
soon after the holidays, in order to recruit the race horses and other animals and renovate all the Golden Chariots and vast paraphernalia, preparatory to the
GREAT SUMMER TRAVELLING CAMPAIGN.
This entire establishment will be transported in 125 railroad cars to all the large towns in New England and the Middle and Western States. Exhibitions will be given twice a day under immense tents, 800 feet in length. The daily expenses will exceed $7,500. Every detail of the Great Roman Hippodrome will be presented as seen in New York, requiring 800 men, women and children, 600 horses and ponies, besides elephants, camels, buffaloes, &c. This stupendous establishment is four times larger than any previous exhibition of Mr. Barnum's and ten times more extensive than any other manager or company ever attempted to transport through the country.
Every race is real and run upon its merits. The best horse and rider wins.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. LAST WEEK.
The KIRALFY BROTHERS
having arranged for the transfer of
THE BLACK CROOK
to Ford's Theatre, Washington, where it will be produced January 4, beg to announce that the present is
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK HERE
of the imperial spectacle with its almost
BOUNDLESS ARRAY OF BEWILDERING BEAUTIES.
There will be TWO MATINEES this week,
NEW YEAR'S DAY and on SATURDAY.
ADMISSION.........................FIFTY CENTS
Reserved Seats, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 extra.
FAMILY CIRCLE.....................THIRTY CENTS

GLOBE THEATRE,
728 BROADWAY. 730
CAMPBELL & MURTHA.......................Managers

Immense Success of Mr. E. T. STETSON, in the Great Sensation Drama, NECK AND NECK.	MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 2.	The Great Scaffold Scene.
	MATINEE	THE RAILROAD SENSATION.
Miss Marion Sommers.	MATINEE	FOX'S RETURN from St. Domingo.
Adah Richmond.	MATINEE	THE GRINNELLS, in their Beautiful Specialties,
Jennie Hughes. Nellie Young.	MATINEE	TILLA, the Silver Voiced Tenor.
Jean Grey. W. H. Tilla.	MATINEE	Nettie Florence, in New Songs.
Ned Fox. Walter Bray.	MATINEE	All the Great Company in the Cast.
Wm. Devere.	TO-DAY.	

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LITTLE EM'LY.
The New York Herald says:—"THERE ARE MORE REALLY GOOD PARTS IN LITTLE EM'LY WELL PLAYED THAN IN ANY PIECE NOW ON THE NEW YORK STAGE!"
JARRETT & PALMER beg to announce that by reason of its OVERWHELMING SUCCESS they will repeat,
EVERY NIGHT until further notice,
Andrew Halliday's admirable five act dramatic version of Charles Dickens' charming story, "David Copperfield," entitled,
LITTLE EM'LY!
which met with every manifestation of delight at the hands of the immense audience present last evening. The cast of characters is exceedingly strong, including the popular actor and author,
Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE,
who will give his inimitable impersonation of the part of
WILKINS MICAWBER,
as performed by him at the Olympic Theatre, London, for over four hundred consecutive nights.
The scenery, by WM. VOEGTLIN and RICHARD MARSTON, is magnificent, the principal pictures being
THE ILLUMINATED CATHEDRAL!
THE ARK ON THE SANDS!
THE STORM SCENE!
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP!
all of which have ingenious mechanical adjuncts.
The play is one of the most interesting, and by the manner of its production here proves the most entertaining of holiday dramatic bills.
MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
There will be no matinee on Saturday.

ALL OVER THE CITY,
EVERY NIGHT,
WITH ALL THE LATEST NEWS,
FOR TWO CENTS,
THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

A LECTURE EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK, ON Nervous Debility and Special Diseases, at Dr. KAHN'S Museum. Remember the address, 688 Broadway, near Fourth street. The largest and most magnificent museum in the world. Admission, 50c.

A.—LECTURES THREE TIMES THIS DAY ON MANhood and the cause of its premature decline, at the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.

MUSICAL.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 144 FIFTH avenue.—Pupils' Soiree to-morrow evening, at 8. Professor SCHROEDER also desires to call attention to the Singing Classes now forming. For particulars apply as above.

NEW YEAR MUSIC.—"I WISH YOU A HAPPY New Year," song or duet; easy; also "I Wish You A Happy New Year," descriptive piano piece, containing—Ringing the Bell, The Reception, Cake and Wine, Polka, Good Night Waltz, &c.; 30c. each. DALE'S music store, No. 179 Eighth avenue.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. J. SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—CLASSES at Masonic Hall, 114 East Thirteenth street; Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour. CIRCULARS at private academy, 212 East Eleventh street.

A.—DODWORTH'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCing, No. 212 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth street, open for the season. Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children. Evening classes for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

A.—CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, PLIMPTON Building, Stuyvesant and Ninth streets.—Classes every Monday and Thursday; soiree Thursday evening; private lessons in Glide Waltz a specialty.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCing, 1,461 Broadway.—Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children; evening classes for gentlemen.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

BARGAINS.—GOLD WATCHES, $16 50, $20, $25 AND $30; Chains, Rings, Lockets, Pins and Earrings low. Look in on JACOBS, No. 8 Astor House, before purchasing.

BARGAINS IN SECOND HAND GOLD WATCHES for ladies and gentlemen; all in perfect order and warranted. GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweller, 1,190 Broadway, near Twenty-ninth street.

BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—A FINE ASSORTment of Diamonds, Watches, gold and coral Jewelry, solid Silverware, &c.; old Gold and Silver bought. LINDO BROS., 1,207 Broadway, opposite Gilsey House.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

OFFICE WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN, BETWEEN Twentieth and Thirtieth streets and Sixth and Ninth avenues. Address, stating particulars, box 128 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEMENT, OF six or more rooms, fully furnished, for housekeeping; location must be central. Address PHYSICIAN, box 5,626 Post office.

WANTED—IN NEW YORK OR HARLEM, FLOOR, Flat or Rooms; rent not over $15; also rent not over $20; also rent not over $25. Address, with full particulars, BRANDON, box 176 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A FLAT, CENTRALLY LOCATED; RENT not to exceed $40 per month. Address, with full particulars, A. G., 361 West Twenty-third street.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, TWO UNfurnished Rooms, with water (rent not to exceed $10 per month), within 10 minutes' walk of Cooper Institute; no tenement. Address CLERK, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A FLOOR, IN A RESPECTABLE HOUSE, between Tenth and Thirtieth streets and Fifth and Second avenues, by a reliable family; rent must be reasonable. Address M. J. A. Y., 1,254 Lexington avenue.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SMALL, WELL FURnished Room, sofa bedstead preferred, and with fire and gas included; location central or down town, west side, and where she may be independent. Address, with terms, C. L. S., Herald Uptown Branch office.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOSH HART.............................Sole Proprietor

MATINEE	TO-DAY,	HARRIGAN AND HART
MATINEE	AT	in the
MATINEE	2½.	MULLIGAN GUARDS.
MATINEE		THE SKIDMORES.
MATINEE		IRELAND VS. ITALY.
Diamond and Ryan,	MATINEE.	Miss Kitty O'Neil,
Mr. John Wild,	MATINEE.	Miss Alice Bennett,
Mr. Charles White,	MATINEE.	Miss Sadie Vivian,
Mr. William Carter,	MATINEE.	Miss Polly Booth,
Mr. John Williams,	MATINEE.	in a new Drama,
Mr. William Gaylord,	MATINEE.	SANTA CLAUS;
Mr. James Bradley,	MATINEE.	Or,
in new Acts,	MATINEE.	Poverty's Holiday,
Songs, Dances, &c., at	MATINEE.	at
MATINEE.	MATINEE.	MATINEE.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
This evening Mrs. F. B. CONWAY, Mr. FRANK ROCHE and entire company in Dion Boucicault's successful play,
LED ASTRAY.
SATURDAY—MACBETH—MRS. CONWAY'S BENEFIT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. 624 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..................................Manager
MATINEE TO-DAY. AT 2.
THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE DAY.
MESSRS HARPER AND STANSILL,
one-legged Comedians and Song and Dance Artists.
GUS WILLIAMS IN TWO NEW SONGS,
including his latest success,
"You Never Miss the Lager till the Keg Runs Dry."
Miss ALICE HARRISON in NEW CHARACTER SONGS.
RICKEY AND BARNEY
in the new Comic Drama of the present day,
UP TOWN AND DOWN TOWN.
THE MARVELLOUS VICTORELLIS.
A NEW HOLIDAY PROGRAMME BY THE STARS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
GRAND EXTRA MATINEE
ON NEW YEARS DAY.

ACADEMY—ALBANI—DON GIOVANNI.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
THIS EVENING (WEDNESDAY), Dec. 30, at 8,
Last appearance of Mlle. EMMA ALBANI
and only representation of Mozart's immortal opera,
DON GIOVANNI.
Mlle. EMMA ALBANI..................................Zerlina
Mlle. MARESI..................................Donna Anna
Mlle. DONADIO..................................Donna Elvira
Signor DEBASSINI..................................Don Ottavio
Signor DEL PUENTE..................................Don Giovanni
Signor FIORINI..................................Leporello
Signor SCOLARA..................................Masetto
Mr. HALL..................................Commendatore
Grand chorus and orchestra.
Musical Director and Conductor, Signor MUZIO.
FRIDAY, January 1, Grand Farewell Night.
AIDA. AIDA. AIDA.
Mlle. MARESI, Miss CARY, Signori CARPI, DEL PUENTE, FIORINI and SCOLARA.
Admission, $2. Reserved seats, $1 extra. Family Circle, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Seats for sale at the Academy and 701 and 114 Broadway.
Monday, January 4, Lincoln Hall, Washington.
Mlle. EMMA ALBANI, for one night only.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, 585 BROADWAY.
NEW ACTS. NEW STARS. NEW FACES.
JULE KEEN, the great Dutch Comique.
SALLIE ADAMS' Musical Gems.
EMMERSON and CLARKE, Song and Dance Artists.
MAGGIE BOWERS, the charming Vocalist.
CHARLES VINCENT, Ethiopian Comedian.
AMELIA DEAN, the dashing Comedienne.
KATIE McKAIN, with her bouquet of Songs.
LOLA, The Ærial Queen. LOLA.
HARRY HART, JOHN MANNING,
and all the Metropolitan favorites.
The performance to conclude with
LE JARDINE MABILLE,
with a full troupe from Paris and Berlin, in which none of the objectionable features of the Cancan and other dances will be found.
NEW YEAR'S DAY,
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.

PARK THEATRE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of
Mr. JOHN T. RAYMOND,
in his great character specialty of
COL. MULBERRY SELLERS,
in
MARK TWAIN'S
American drama of that title.
108th performance WEDNESDAY, December 30.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
The season of FRENCH OPERA opens January 9.

NIBLO'S. NIBLO'S
C. R. THORNE.....................Lessee and Manager
NIBLO'S—Every night and Saturday Matinee.
NIBLO'S—Until further notice.
NIBLO'S—Instant and assured success of
NIBLO'S—N. D. Roberts, N. D. Roberts.
NIBLO'S—Jack and Jill Pantomime Company.
NIBLO'S—Jack and Jill Pantomime Company.
NIBLO'S—Jack and Jill Pantomime Company.
NIBLO'S—Extra Jack and Jill Matinee New Year's Day.

MACCABE—ROBINSON HALL, SIXTEENTH STREET, between Fifth avenue and Union square.—Every evening. Uninterrupted success of Frederic Maccabe in his Sparkling Monologue Entertainment,
BEGONE DULL CARE.
The popular triumphs of the entertainment keep pace with its surprising artistic, musical and ventriloquial excellence. For four weeks Robinson Hall has been crowded nightly with the most fashionable and distinguished audiences to be seen in any city in the world.

MACCABE—ROBINSON HALL—EVERY EVENING, in 24 of his Original, Bright and Delightful PERSONATIONS AND SONGS.
Elegant, novel and diversified, replete with intensely comic situations. Every taste suited. Beautiful Melodies, Operatic Selections, Piano Recitals, a superb exposition of Ventriloquism and Character Delineations. Admission, 50c.; Reserved Seats, 50c. extra. Ticket office, Robinson Hall, open daily from 9 till 5. The Family Circle, specially erected to accommodate numerous visitors who have been unable to obtain admission to the parquet, is now finished and will be opened to-night. 300 more seats. Admission, 25c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
AFTERNOON AT 2. THIS EVENING AT 8.
Only Wednesday Matinee of the great local Play AFTER DARK. | Boucicault's great play, AFTER DARK.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 AND 47 BOWERY.
AD. NEUENDORFF...............................Director
Star engagement of
LINA MAYR,
the favorite of Germany, in Opera Bouffe.
WEDNESDAY, December 30,
LA BELLE HELENE,
Opera Bouffe, in three acts, by Offenbach.
LINA MAYR..................as..................HELENE
Box office open from 8½ o'clock A. M.

E. LAMB'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1874.
Engagement of AGNES BOOTH, supported by J. B. BOOTH, JOS. WHEELOCK and company, in Shakespeare's tragedy, KING JOHN.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NEW OPERA HOUSE,
BROADWAY, CORNER TWENTY-NINTH STREET.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD and BACKUS	First week of the
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.	NEW YEAR Callers.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.	SEWING MACHINE
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.	GIRL.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.	BETSEY AND I
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.	ARE OUT.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.	Comic Banjo Songs,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.	Lectures, &c.

Street cars may be ordered at 10. Seats Secured.
Family Matinee Saturday at 2.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, WEST 23D STREET, between 6th and 7th avenues, near Booth's Theatre. Every evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
Crowded houses. Immense success of the beautiful sketch,

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Santa Claus. Santa Claus.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Fooling with the Wrong
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Man.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	The Pet Elephant.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Riding in a Street Car.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	W. Henry Rice as Norma.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Santa Claus. Santa Claus.

Introducing a grand Skating Carnival at CENTRAL PARK.
"THE BALL'S UP!" "THE BALL'S UP!"
Matinee New Year's Day at 2.
Family Matinee every Saturday at 2.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
GRAND PROGRAMME THIS EVENING.
Miss LOUISE ANDERSON, Miss JOSIE FOSTER,
WM. and MAGGIE RAY, FRANK JONES.
THE COMIC HOLIDAY PANTOMIME,
JACK THE GIANT KILLER.
CLOWN, PANTALOON, HARLEQUIN, COLUMBINE.
TONY PASTOR AND ALL THE TROUPE.
Grand Extra Matinee to-morrow (Thursday).
60 Prize Turkeys distributed to-morrow evening.

GRAND ORGAN CONCERT.—CHURCH OF THE Holy Trinity, Madison avenue and Forty-second street, on Wednesday, December 30, at 4 P. M. Organists—Miss Josephine J. Losee, of Brooklyn; Samuel P. Warren. Vocaliste—Miss M. E. Hall, soprano. Admission, 25 cents.

BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.—MACEVOY'S HIBERNIcon. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, December 30, January 1 and 2, the beautiful scenery of Ireland, painted by Matt Morgan, Esq. Miss Mary MacEvoy, Miss Morris, Bryan O'Lynn, Miss Hayes, Miss Ternan and Professor JOHN MACEVOY, Lecturer. Matinees Friday and Saturday at 2 o'clock. The Piano is kindly furnished by Knabe & Co., 112 Fifth avenue; the Organ is from the manufactory of Mason & Hamlin, 25 Union square.

BILLIARDS.—FIRST GRAND BILLIARD MATCH, for the Championship Badge and $1,000, between Maurice Vignaux, champion, and Joseph Dion, at Tammany Hall, Wednesday evening, December 30, 1874. Six hundred points up, on a 5x10 table, with 2⅜ balls, and according to rules of the National Billiard Congress of 1874. Tickets, $1; Reserved seats, $1 50. Ladies free. Doors open at 7 o'clock; game called at 8. Paris Mutual Pools at Chris. O'Connor's Billiard Rooms. Tickets can be had at O'Connor, Ubassy, Vignaux and Dan Strauss' Rooms, University place, corner Fourteenth street.

GERMANIA THEATRE, FOURTEENTH STREET.
AD. NEUENDORFF.................................Director
WEDNESDAY, December 30—DIE MALER,
Comedy, in three acts, by Wilbrandt.
Box office open daily from 8½ till 4 o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL.
Miss SOPHIA FLORA HEILBRON,
the WONDERFULLY GIFTED PIANISTE, aged 17 years, will give her last Pianoforte Recital but ONE on THURSDAY, December 31, at 3 o'clock, assisted by Mrs. Dowland, soprano; Mr. Mills, pianist; Mr. Florio, accompanyist.
Tickets, $1 each, to be had at the principal music stores and at Steinway Hall.

TABLEAUX! TABLEAUX!! TABLEAUX!!! CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES, MADISON AVENUE. Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, Pastor. Owing to the large number who were unable to gain admission the Tableaux will be repeated this Wednesday evening. Admission 50c. Reserved seats 75c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE TO LET—FOR SINGLE nights, week, month or term. Apply to F. RULLMAN, 114 Broadway.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—THE TENNESSEEANS WILL give Grand Matinee this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Come and hear them sing their quaint songs. Admission 25 cents.

B.—PARIS MUTUAL POOLS WILL BE SOLD THIS afternoon and evening at MAURICE DALY'S Spingler Rooms, No. 5 Union square, on the general result and highest run of the billiard match between Maurice Vignaux and Joseph Dion.

CARTIER'S RECEPTION DANSANTE, PLIMPTON Buildings, Stuyvesant and Ninth streets, every Thursday evening.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

The American Scientists and Their Work at the Antipodes.

Everyday Life on Board of the Swatara.

The New Zealanders' Welcome to the Flag of Freedom.

Landing the Instruments—Comparing the Notes.

UNITED STATES SHIP SWATARA, }
HOBART TOWN, TASMANIA, Nov. 17, 1874. }

The United States screw corvette Swatara, having finished the work of landing the New Zealand Venus transit observation party, with their houses and instruments, sailed from Bluff Harbor on the 18th of November for the Chatham Islands, the destination of the fifth and last of the American transit parties; and as these islands were but 700 miles distant, and situated in a comparatively low latitude, we rather anticipated pleasant weather, with a quick run and a speedy return to civilization. The chart of these islands being very defective and inaccurate, and the information supplied by the sailing directions very meagre and unsatisfactory, Captain Chandler used every endeavor, both at Hobart Town and at the Bluff, to secure the services of a pilot and to learn from all sources what information he could of the lay of the land, the best harbors, &c. He failed, however, to find any one sufficiently well acquainted with the country to act as pilot, although we touched at Port Chalmers, a place of considerable importance on the western coast of New Zealand and one of the points nearest the Chathams, for that purpose alone, and, besides, whatever information was obtained was very contradictory and, as it turned out, almost altogether wrong. Indeed, so little is generally known of them that when we left the United States it was thought that an armed guard would be necessary to the safety of the observing party, and arms and ammunition were provided for the purpose. The inhabitants were represented as a very fierce and warlike race of cannibals, similar to the native New Zealander—the Maories—who gave the English settlers so much trouble.

OFF THE COAST OF NEW ZEALAND.

From Port Chalmers, the seaport of Dunedin, the largest city in New Zealand, we were only 540 miles from Chatham Islands, and the passage was made in a little longer than two days, or, rather, in a little longer than one calendar day, as we crossed the 150th meridian *en route*, and consequently had two Mondays in succession, two 20ths of October, much to the annoyance and perplexity of honest Jack, who couldn't be made to understand why he should have two pork-and-bean days in succession. We sighted the main island on the 20th, and, running in close to the shore, we discovered a considerable settlement, which proved to be the county town, the headquarters of the Postmaster and Custom House Officer. We lay off this village, which they call Waitangi, for some time making signals for a pilot; but, receiving no answer, we stood over toward a small bay to the northward, and very soon afterward came to anchor in Port Hutt Harbor, in what proved to be one of the snuggest and most secure harbors we had met with anywhere.

SNUG AT ANCHOR.

Here, despite the terrible stories we had heard of storms and shipwrecks, we were very comfortable, and rode out two heavy gales without the least difficulty or danger. Still it is a very dangerous place, as we were bound to admit when we discovered that three ships had been cast away in this very Port Hutt, or Wangeroe Bay, as the natives called it. Indeed, we could see the broken spars and timbers scattered along the rocky shore, as well as a hut that the survivors of one of them, the American whaleship Indian Queen, had built for shelter. And another proof that King Eolus keeps his court here occasionally is seen in the fact that a large proportion of the inhabitants of the island are shipwrecked whalemen, for in the palmy days of whale fishing the waters in the vicinity of the Chathams were the resort of immense numbers of sperm whales, and thirty whale ships have been counted at anchor in Waitangi Harbor at the same time. Now, however, that the sperm whale has become so scarce, what few whaleships remain are obliged to cruise in the Polar regions, and content themselves with the less valuable varieties of the order cetacea.

WELCOMED BY THE NATIVES.

As we approached the entrance of the harbor we descried a wild looking cavalcade galloping along the slope that borders the beach, following and apparently watching our movements. From their appearance at this distance and the rapidity of their motions they might have been either Maories or Bedouins. Shortly afterward they came on board and welcomed us to Chatham. They proved to be English stock farmers, or "squatters," as they are termed here and in New Zealand, one of them holding a sheep run of over sixty thousand acres. They were very kind and hospitable, offering us every assistance for prosecuting the transit work. They told us that they had been expecting the Swatara for some time, and that we had hit upon the best and safest harbor in the island. From them we learned that the Cannibals were a myth, the last one having disappeared more than thirty years ago; that the island was all taken up for sheep ranches, or sheep "runs," as they are called; and also that the population of the island was composed almost altogether of whites, English, American and German, there being about 150 altogether. The sheep farmers lease their land from the Maories, paying, however, only a nominal sum, as the English law does not permit the squatter to take absolute possession of the land here. The custom, originated in New Zealand, where the Maories made such a desperate resistance against the encroachments of the settlers that in treating with them for peace very liberal terms were allowed, large grants of land—among them the Chathams—being reserved to their use forever. There are very few of them left however upon Chatham Islands, and they are said to be disappearing very fast.

FIXING THE SITE.

The next morning the site for the observatory was chosen and all hands were soon busily engaged in landing the stores and equipments of the observing party. By the evening of the following day the transit house was up and the transit instrument in position, provisions and instruments ashore, tents pitched and the party fairly established in their new village. It is true that neither the equatorial nor the photographic apparatus were yet in position; but they would have plenty of leisure and a sufficient force in their own numbers to arrange these instruments after our departure; but as to the transit instrument, it was necessary to arrange it at once for observations, in order to rectify the rates of the Chatham chronometers and to furnish us with data to be used in comparing the chronometers of the different stations. For now that the observing parties are established, our time is to be spent in running between the stations and thus connecting, so to speak, the Greenwich or chronometer time kept at these observatories and to enable the parties to establish their longitude with the greatest attainable accuracy.

THE WORK.

For example, the longitude of the observatory at Melbourne, Australia, is known with great preciseness; it having been determined by a long series of careful observations extending over a number of years, and there being telegraphic communication between Melbourne and Hobart Town, the longitude of the latter city has been ascertained with exactness; and chronometers can therefore be rated with absolute precision. Unfortunately there are as yet no cables connecting New Zealand and Chatham Islands with Hobart Town, and we are therefore obliged to play the part of a cable and carry the time, as corrected at Hobart Town, to these stations, and so rectify the errors of the chronometers at the observatories of New Zealand and Chatham Islands. At Kerguelen Island we rely upon the English for these corrections, constant communication being maintained by the steamers between their observing station at Kerguelen and the Royal Observatory at Cape Town. The comparison between Hobart Town and New Zealand and the Chatham Islands is to be made twice. It would be better, of course, if it could be made three or even four times, but as each comparison involves a run of about four thousand miles we won't have time to make more than two sets of comparisons.

THE OBSERVATIONS AND COMPARISON OF NOTES.

At length, everything being in readiness, one clear night enabled Professor Smith to finish his observations for chronometer correctness, and on the morning of the 26th of October we sailed for Port Chalmers, the first and by far the worst half of the Swatara's work being completed, the last party landed and established fully six weeks before the date of the transit.

At the Chatham Islands we left Edwin Smith, of the United States Coast Survey, as chief and A. H. Scott as assistant astronomer; O. M. Bahler as senior and W. H. Rowe as junior photographer, one of the party, Mr. Seebohn, having been detached from the expedition and sent home on account of sickness. We arrived at Port Chalmers, New Zealand, on the 29th, and after comparing chronometers with Professor Peters sailed for Hobart Town, Tasmania, to make comparisons with the two observing parties in Tasmania. At Port Chalmers are made comparisons with Professor Peters at Queenstown, 150 miles distant, by means of the chronograph, an ingenious electrical instrument used for noting and measuring time. The telegraphic line was kindly placed at our disposal and Professor Peters was enabled to make his comparisons with as great a degree of exactness as he could had the chronometers been side by side at Queenstown, to a greater degree of nicety, in fact, unless the same chronograph be used.

By a preconcerted arrangement signals were sent from Port Chalmers at epochs corresponding to certain chronometer readings; these, passing along the wire through the Professor's break circuit chronometer at Queenstown and from thence to the chronograph, are registered automatically upon the dial or card of this instrument, at the instant the observer at Port Chalmers, counting the beats of his chronometer, breaks the electrical circuit. The signals thus made and recorded—a number are made as checks upon each other—can be interpreted at leisure and be relied upon for accuracy to tenths of a second.

ARRIVAL AT HOBART TOWN.

We sailed from Port Chalmers for Hobart Town on the 29th ult., and after a detention of two days at Bluff Harbor, where we were driven by severe weather, we arrived here on the morning of the 13th of November.

THE SHIP.

The Swatara is to remain here until the 5th of next month, and in the meantime the ship is to be generally overhauled, some few necessary repairs are to be made, the bunkers filled with coal, and the crew to receive liberty and a short resting space, much appreciated after rolling nearly 20,000 miles in five months, or on an average of about 130 miles a day, including the five days spent in port.

HER NEXT DUTY.

Leaving Hobart Town we touch at Wellington, New Zealand, just long enough to compare chronometers with Professor Peters; then to Chatham Islands, pick up Professor Smith and his party; from thence to Bluff Harbor, New Zealand, for Professor Peters' party. We are then to make the best of our way to Hobart Town, receive the goods and chattels of the Tasmanian parties and proceed with the whole four parties to Melbourne. At this point we sever all connection with the scientists. They, with the exception of Professor Harkness and Edwin Smith, chief of the Chatham party, are to take passage to the United States per passenger steamer. The United States steamer Monongahela, of the Brazilian squadron, will pick up the Kerguelen party and transfer them as far as Rio Janeiro, from whence they can proceed home via mail steamer. The Swatara, however, with her battery of transit instruments and chronometers, is to remain in this part of the world for some time longer. She is to be engaged in longitude work—that is, she is to verify and correct, by means of her instruments and the overland European and Asiatic telegraph line, the geographical positions of the various important points between Australia and the coasts of China, India and Japan. This will occupy us for about a year and will be prosecuted under the direction of Professor Harkness, United States Navy; Professor Smith, of the United States Coast Survey, and Lieutenant Bass, of the United States Engineers. The information to be thus derived will be not only of great value to seamen, but is to be regarded in some sort as preliminary work for the next transit of Venus in 1882.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

FURTHER IMPORTANT SURVEYS OF THE ISTHMUS OF DARIEN.

Lieutenant Frederick Collins, of the United States Navy, who is one of the most distinguished explorers of the time and an active Fellow of the American Geographical Society, is about to make his fourth journey to the Isthmus, through which an interoceanic canal will eventually be constructed. The object of the expedition is to make a more careful and extensive survey of the Napipi route than has been accomplished by previous expeditions. The explorers who have gone there before have had to grope their way as in the dark, feeling every step as they advanced, slowly and laboriously, through the country, without maps, roads or means of transportation, inhabited only by a few straggling families of Indians and marked with almost impenetrable primeval forests. The present expedition, equipped with maps thus constructed by the former explorers, will be enabled to go directly to the spot where they wish to commence their work, and by confining their labors to a comparatively limited area it is thought they will be enabled to acquire in a short time all the data required for the construction of the projected canal. Members of the expedition will start on the 2d day of January, on a Pacific Mail steamer for Aspinwall, where they will take the United States steamer Canandaigua, which will convey them to the Gulf of Uraba and furnish them with transportation up the Atrato River to Napipi, where they will begin work. Their return may be looked for in May next. Lieutenant Collins has already had much experience as a naval traveller and by his success in telling what he has seen has revealed considerable literary capacity. It is believed in all quarters that this will be one of the most successful expeditions ever sent out by the United States government.

AMERICAN METROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING AT THE COOPER UNION.

The annual meeting of the American Metrological Society was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the American Institute, Cooper Union. After the minutes of the last meeting were read the President, F. A. P. Barnard, S. T. D., LL. D., stated the objects of the society, among the chief of which is to procure the adoption of common units of measure for the expression of quantities and a uniform system of coinage among the nations. Attention had been particularly directed to inducing the enforcement of the law of Congress requiring the adoption of metric weights in postal matters; to the application of a system of metric weights and measures to Custom House duties and last to the adoption of a coinage which should be common to all countries, though not necessarily interfering with the general coinage of the country. The difficulties thrown around these reforms were apparently very great, and the various committees which subsequently reported progress asked for further time in which to perform the duties assigned them. After the election of new members a resolution was passed approving the efforts being made among the architects, engineers and builders to agree upon the metric system of weights and measures, to take effect on the 4th of July, 1876, and pledging the aid of the society in the accomplishment of the desired end. A large number of the architects, &c., of New York and Brooklyn had already pledged themselves to such system, and the success elsewhere was reported as equally flattering. A resolution was also passed, recommending that a standard measure of length be placed in the Capitol building of every State. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, F. A. P. Barnard, S. T. D., LL. D.; Vice President, Hon. John A. Kasson; Recording Secretary, Professor C. G. Rockwood; Corresponding Secretary, Samuel D. Tillman, LL. D.; Treasurer, Professor R. W. Raymond; Council, Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D.; Professors H. A. Newton, C. L. Lyman, T. R. Pynchon, J. E. Hilyard, Wolcott Gibbs, Josiah P. Cooke, Jr.; E. P. Elliott, G. Leverich, Secretary of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and Professor Albert M. Mayer.

MRS. POTTER'S FUNERAL.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Margaret Pollock Potter, wife of Bishop Potter, Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of New York, were held yesterday morning at Trinity chapel, in Twenty-fifth street, near Broadway. The church was filled with the relatives and friends of the deceased, among whom were the following:—Cyrus Curtis, Cambridge Livingstone, Dr. Mulcahey, Dr. Potter, of Grace church; Dr. Weston, Dr. Seymour, Dr. Eitenbrodt, of the Episcopal Theological Seminary; Rev. Mr. Hall and Rev. Mr. Buel. The officiating clergymen were Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Rev. Dr. Swope, Rev. Mr. Olmstead, Rev. Dr. Houghton, of the Church of the Transfiguration, the Right Rev. Bishop Tozer, of Zanzibar, who read the lesson, and Rev. Dr. Olmstead, who read the psalter. Prayers were read by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, at the conclusion of which the remains were removed from the church. They were contained in a handsome silver-mounted rosewood casket, which was covered with the floral tributes of the friends of the departed lady. The remains were conveyed to the Grand Central depot, and there placed on board a train bound for Poughkeepsie, where they will be interred in the family vault.

SAD SUICIDE IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Miss Mary Gilliland, aged nineteen years, committed suicide at her parents' house, in New Brunswick, a few evenings since, under very distressing circumstances. She had been suffering for several days from an attack of acute erysipelas, which had a delirious effect. Her parents observed her disposition to flightiness, and on absenting themselves from the house about seven o'clock, left her in care of her brother, a boy of ten. He was playing in the kitchen while she sat in the parlor. Suddenly she raised the window and, although scarce half clad, sprung out into the yard, alighting in her stocking feet on the snow. She raised the lid of the cistern and threw herself in head foremost. An hour or so later she was found floating face downward by her mother, and with the aid of several men the body was taken out. The facts in the case being clear, proving that death was caused by deceased's own act, no inquest was deemed necessary by the Coroner.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

THE CAUCUS OF THE NEW YORK MEMBERS CREATING BAD FEELING—O'CONOR'S CANDIDACY THE CAUSE—THE KERNAN AND MURPHY ADVOCATES AT WAR.

The action of the democratic leaders in compelling the democratic Assemblymen elect from this city to go into caucus on the United States Senatorship question a few days ago bids fair to give rise to no small trouble. It is said that several of the gentlemen who attended the caucus were quite loath to go at first, but that the pressure brought to bear upon them was such that they deemed discretion the better part of valor for the time being, and that there are a few who are seriously considering whether they ought to stand by the decision of the caucus when they go to Albany. It is an undeniable fact that it was called together quite suddenly, and that a week before it took place the impression was general among the members elect that they were to go to the Capitol unfettered, at least so far as the Senatorship question was concerned. It seems that the HERALD'S advocacy of

THE CLAIMS OF CHARLES O'CONOR

threw the leaders into a terrible fright. It fell like a bombshell among them. They were afraid, it seems, that if the delegation went to Albany unpledged it was quite possible that many, if not a majority of the members from this city, might get it into their heads that Mr. O'Conor ought to be their choice, and that if this tendency once became known there it would rally to his support a large number of members from the country districts who are yet unpledged as to any particular man. To bind the delegation, as it were, hand and foot before they left New York was therefore decided upon, and so the very day after Mr. O'Conor's name had been proclaimed as a candidate the caucus arrangements were perfected. However, most of the members had an idea that the question of the Clerkship and the Speakership were alone to be considered, and it is stated by one of the gentlemen who attended that when the Senatorship question was brought up a most decided and indignant protest was made by several against the delegation being bound before going to Albany—in fact, a strong attempt was made not to have it considered at all. It is now given out that a strong effort is to be made to induce the leaders to have the action of the caucus reversed on the Senatorship question. Those who advocate this proposition do so, it is said, in order that the delegation may not be regarded as going to Albany to dictate to the country members, who, according to all reports, are very indignant over the action of the caucus, and are inclined to look upon it as too much fashioned after the old Tammany gag style of doing business; as though it was an attempt on the part of New York city to forestall the action of the members from the interior, who have not caucused on the question. In this connection it may be stated that the HERALD'S table by counties of the "standings" of the Seymour, Kernan and Murphy men has created quite a lively excitement in political circles, which was heightened by the revelation that there are thirty members who have not as yet decided which way to go. It is conceded, too, that the members who say they are for Seymour and those who say they will vote for some gentleman in their own district out of compliment to him, know that in the end they must vote for some one else, as Seymour will not run and the gentlemen that are to be complimented have no chance of getting elected, no matter how long they might be ballotted for. Whom these members will vote for finally is a very delicate question, and as most of them will not say who their second or third choice is, speculation is rife as to the final result, so far as they are concerned. Without counting the two liberals there will be, all told, seventy-three democratic votes in the caucus, and it will therefore require forty-three votes for

THE BEST MAN TO WIN.

As there are, including the men who cover their real intentions by saying they will vote for Seymour when they feel certain he will not be a candidate, forty-five members who can be considered on the fence, it is not surprising that the politicians are beginning to shake their heads and are fast coming to the conclusion that there will not be such plain sailing in the caucus after all. The Kernan men are confident, but Murphy's friends claim that he is gaining headway every day, and that Kernan cannot beat him if he is pitted against him in the caucus; that, in fact, Kernan's chances are not nearly so good as they appeared to be a few weeks ago. They say that Judge Church's friends have not forgotten the slight put upon him by Mr. John Kelly in charging him with having been in the "Canal Ring," and for which they blame Tilden as well, and that they are consequently working like beavers for Murphy. Mr. Tilden, they say, will not actively interfere with Murphy's candidacy, but that he wants Kernan elected, believing that he will be in accord with him and Mr. Kelly. They contend that the commercial and financial interests centred in this section of the State demand that the Senator this time should come from this section, and that Mr. O'Conor or Mr. Murphy should be the man. It is now settled beyond a doubt that the Kernan and Murphy men mean war to the knife, and that all attempts to have but one name brought before the caucus have failed. Those who pretend to know say that Mr. O'Conor has many friends among the supporters of Mr. Murphy, who would willingly vote for him had his friends brought out his name earlier, before they had begun to work for the ex-Minister to the Hague. If the fight in the end should become so bitter as that between Kernan and Murphy there are those who believe Tilden himself might take a hand in for himself; but as matters now look, according to the politicians, there is no likelihood of his being dragged into the contest, and that the fight will really be between Kernan and Murphy. If Tilden should enter the field at the eleventh hour, satisfied that Kernan could not win, it is not unlikely that the Murphy men, if cornered, would concentrate their votes upon O'Conor, and with the scattering votes carry the day.

THE NEW DEPARTURE.

GOVERNOR-ELECT TILDEN TO LEAVE FOR ALBANY TO-MORROW.

Governor-elect Tilden, accompanied by his staff, will leave this city to-morrow forenoon on a special train for Albany. The inauguration ceremonies are to take place at the Capitol at noon. It is not as yet definitely known what the ceremonies will be, but it is understood that they will be devoid of all pomp and show, and that the programme will be as nearly as possible like that adopted in 1872, which consisted in the outgoing and the incoming Governors proceeding together in an open carriage to the Capitol, where neat little speeches were made full of congratulations, good will and non-partisan sentiment; after which the one went to work at once in his new office as if he had been Governor for a lifetime, and the other took the cars homeward bound, possibly consoled with the thought that one good term might, in the time to come, deserve another. A few of the Assemblymen-elect will accompany the Governor. As the Legislature does not begin its session until the 5th prox., the majority of the members from this county and the adjoining districts will not leave until Sunday evening.

TAMMANY PRIMARIES.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE FOR 1875.

Pursuant to the call of the present Tammany General Committee primary elections were held last evening in the several Assembly districts and Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards for delegates to the General Committee and various Assembly district and ward committees for 1875. There were contestants in the First, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-first districts. The delegation to the General Committee from the Fourth district is unchanged, except that James W. McBarron succeeds John E. Walsh resigned. The following are the "General Committee" tickets claiming "regularity," as being certified by a majority of the inspectors, but a vigorous fight will be made before the Committee on Organization by the opposition in the contested districts:—

FIRST DISTRICT—Nicholas Muller, John Moore, Edward Burke, Thomas Foley, Patrick G. Duffy, Daniel Kennedy, Charles Schalz, Thomas Cleary, Patrick Cahill, Timothy Moynahan, Patrick Kerrin, Patrick T. Carney, Arthur T. Halliday, James Healy, Denis Quinn, James Fitzgerald, Thomas E. Smith, James Mallon, Michael Gray, John Finken, John Connolly, James H. Madigan and William H. Burns.

SECOND DISTRICT—Patrick Lysaght, John Van Glahn, Jeremiah Murphy, James Dunphy, George Middleton, John Kennedy, Martin J. Keese, William P. Kirk, Malachi Connolly, William F. Conran, Constantine Donohoe, Andrew J. White, Michael D. Downey, Edward Giles, George S. Fansil, Owen Fallon, Maurice Scanlon, Michael Dunn, Patrick Murphy, John Fitzpatrick, Michael W. Bowen and Andrew S. Lindberg.

THIRD DISTRICT—Alexander Patton, Joseph Shannon, Henry Manron, Daniel O'Reilly, John G. O'Keeffe, Francis McKenna, John A. O'Brien, Michael Harrington, John Elder, Jr.; James Dougherty, Charles M. Clancy, John O'Neil, Owen Cavanagh, Patrick M. White, James E. Conner, Francis Mangin, James McGuire and James Hayes.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Thomas Shiels, Charles Reilly, Edward J. Shandley, Edward F. Fitzpatrick, James Ryan, Dennis S. Griffin, Rody S. Brassel, William Colligan, Michael H. Whalen, John Smith, Julius Stich, John C. Keating, Edward Clarkson, Bernard C. Ryan, George J. Brown, Peter Maher, Charles Lindeman, Owen O'Rourke, George Linden, Edward Durgan, James Hefferman, John Glass, Philip Collins, John Simkin and John W. McBarron.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Henry Hughes, John Kelly, Lewis McDermott, Daniel Kelly, John Purcell, Edwin R. Meade, John Hanify, James Cavanaugh, James Deignan, Lewis Oberle, John C. Koch, James Redmond, William Cleary, Joseph Jennings, Warren C. Bennett, Arthur J. Delaney, John Stallander, William Bennett, James Keyes, William Harney, Edwin Wainwright, Bart. F. Kinny, Henry A. Gumbleton, Thomas Connery, Denis McGinnerty, Philip Ketterer, James O'Rourke and William Brandon.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Timothy J. Campbell, James Carraher, William Clancy, Richard Evans, Lawrence E. Hill, Jacob King, Michael J. Adrian, Charles Gallagher, Jacob Scherding, William Long, Thomas Brady, Patrick Farley, Patrick J. McLaughlin, Moses Mehrbach, John H. Hughes, Gilbert B. Wood, William Alt and Matthew Patten.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—Martin T. McMahon, Peter B. Olney, Vincent C. King, Henry H. Porter, John Shady, John C. Williams, Edward L. Parris, Charles Golden, John W. Greene, James H. Skidmore, John Morris, Charles F. McLean, Thomas Pickering, John Habbelin, John Carey, John J. Byrnes, George C. Lloyd, Patrick Reid, Smith E. Lane, Patrick Kehoe and John J. Fitzgerald.

EIGHTH DISTRICT—Seth C. Douglass, Michael Englehardt, Thomas Wallace, Oscar H. Bogart, James B. Murray, William Campbell, Henry Wallace, Philip Goldman, Daniel Gruber, Cornelius Gillen, Alburtis Wood, John Kuntz, Jacob Gernaud, Nathan Frank, James Durning, Stephen Mott, Edward D. Gale, George A. Stauf, William Dunham, George Hall, Edward J. Knight, William J. Rappenhagen, Louis Wengenroth, John O'Niel, Thomas Kerrigan, Bernard Kenny, John Bredebach, Francis Breckner, James Towers and James Corr.

NINTH DISTRICT—Edward Gilon, Samuel A. Lewis, George A. Jeremiah, George W. Morton, William H. Carroll, William J. Van Arsdale, Thomas Kanady, James Fitzpatrick, Joseph B. Coe, John J. Gorman, Isaac Odell, William H. Dusenberry, James Crumley, William H. Gray, Thomas D. Eazley, Philip L. Hoffman, Dearborn G. Piper, Patrick Hanrahan, William H. Dongan, Felix Larkin, Hugh O'Donnell, William Burns, John T. Ryan, Peter M. Donlan, Leonard J. Haas, Alfred J. Murray and John Aitken.

TENTH DISTRICT—Anthony Eickhoff, John Gath, William B. Maclay, J. W. Guntzer, Joseph Koelble, Owen Murphy, Philip Merkle, Frank Stoll, Louis C. Waehner, P. McConner, Francis V. Ewing, George A. Heinrich, Charles McNulty, Andrew Hanniman, Samuel Mullen, John Galen, John N. Reynolds, Conrad Reiderboch, Silas Ling, Job H. Gross, Joseph B. Strack, Oliver H. P. Kingsland.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT—Augustus Schell, Willis S. Paine, William Sauer, John Morrissey, Walter Lawrence, J. H. Ford, John T. Agnew, Stephen H. Turnbull, Thomas Lynch, Thomas J. Barr, Menzo Diefendorf, George S. Leland, Thomas A. Bancker, William N. McIntire, Samuel B. Garvin, John R. Fellows, Thomas Mulligan, Thomas Maher, Bernard K. Murphy, James Wall, Peter Trainer, Francis Stetson, Frank H. Hamilton, Nicholas Judge, Michael Dougherty, Patrick McConnell, Michael Shannessy, David McAdam, William G. Flammer and Philip Hermann.

TWELFTH DISTRICT—Henry Woltman, John Keenan, William W. Cook, Samuel S. Acker, Gerald Fitz-Gibbon, Albert W. F. Krauss, Daniel Hanly, Patrick Reilly, Lawrence Keenan, John E. White, Patrick Moore, Moses Weil, Patrick Keenan, Francis Murray, Nicolaus Schoen, Peter Halpin, Aaron Aarons, James McGovern, Michael Murray, Isaiah Kaufman.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—Sidney P. Nichols, William Brennan, William Dall, Christopher Fine, William D. Robinson, Edward L. Donnelly, Daniel Sullivan, Nathaniel Davis, Jr., Henry Cooney, James Barker, James Gibson, William D. Freeman, Patrick Gibney, Thomas Smith, Timothy O'Sullivan, Robert Boorland, James Harris, Charles Cowan, Richard Flanagan, Wm. Lamb and Edward Berrian.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—Bernard Reilly, Jacob A. Gross, John W. Chanler, Peter Gillespie, John Tyler Kelly, M. S. Buttles, M. D., Michael Lestrange, Peter W. McGuire, James Daly, John Honey, Thomas Sullivan, Henry Allen, John A. Foley, Sebastian Michel, Philip Webber, Edward Carey and Alexander F. Kircheis.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT—Thomas A. Ledwith, Peter Radley, John H. Teitjen, William J. Kane, James J. Deery, Francis Morgan, Thomas Costigan, Charles Conley, Michael Fitzsimmons, Valentine Kiessel, Edward Fitzpatrick, John Morris, Henry Alker, Robert Power, Peter Sanger, James P. Rogers, Andrew Fink, Thomas Daw, Leonard Gatman, Patrick Mackey, Richard J. Morrison, Patrick Brady, Thomas J. Hall, George W. McGlynn, James J. Campbell and Francis Becker.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT—Abram S. Hewitt, John T. McGowan, George Kelly, Charles Heckman, M. J. Power, F. F. Marbury, John N. Hayward, Alfred T. Ackert, Burton N. Harrison, Francis Vetter, Hugh O'Brien, August Frech, Edward Cooper, John Tracy, Thomas Reilly, Richard O'Brien, Thomas Messaner, F. B. Spinola, Edward Duffy, John M. Carroll, Philip Ahern, Terence McGough, Michael Dolan, M. G. Fagan, E. R. Robinson, John Clougher, Bryan McMahon, Thomas O'Keefe, Daniel Connolly.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—James E. Coulter, Patrick H. Power, Charles McIntyre, David F. Baker, William Joyce, Lawrence McIntee, John G. Carey, Peter McCullough, John M. Calhoun, Lawrence Morrissey, Arthur Flynn, Charles C. Duff, John McKewan, Cornelius J. Kane, Jerome Buck, Frederick Meyer, Francis Blessing, John Doyle, Thomas Dooley, John Dugan, Jr., Frederick Smyth, James Connolly, Leo C. Dessar, George Greener, Thomas Kerrigan, William B. Finley, Martin Buckley, Andrew Heid, John S. Masterson, Patrick Twiss Bermingham, Robert Roberts, Mathew Quinn.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT—John Kelly, Josiah Sutherland, Henry R. David, O. S. Paine, M. D., William C. Whitney, Richard Croker, Robert Hall, Peter Seery, Nicholas Killian, William Sinclair, Thomas Cooper Campbell, Henry L. Clinton, Thomas S. Brennan, Patrick H. Maguire, David M. Koehler, Thomas L. Feitner, Edward Kearney, James Keating, J. Henry Kreidenwolf, James McCartney, Machael Gavin, Hubert O. Thompson, J. Nelson Tappen, Michael Breen, Hugh F. Farrell, Augustus T. Docharty.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.—Daniel F. Tiemann, B. V. Van Vorrhis, Thomas Fenton, Bart. McDonald, David L. Baker, Andrew Smith, Daniel Callahan, Thomas Dunlap, Benjamin T. Fairchild, Charles E. Sims, Michael F. Cummings, Roswell D. Hatch, Thomas Shannon, Dr. Hassell and Thomas O'Callahan.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.—William C. Conner, Joseph J. O'Donohue, James L. Miller, Owen Moran, Patrick Donohue, James A. Flack, George J. Wood, Michael Tuomey, Thomas Duffy, Alva A. Bedell, Joseph Franklin, John Kavanagh, Robert McGinnis, Patrick Anthony, Orlando L. Stewart, Charles E. Hartshorn, James Thornton, Isaac Sommers, Julius Johnson, Matthew Baird, John Hayes, Ambrose Monell, Simon Goldenburgh, William H. Quincy, John Slattery, Philip J. Joachimsen, John Butler, Peter Rush, Michael Kane, William Gallagher, Joseph P. Dunn, John Wheeler, Richard C. Fellows, William F. Cole, Jacob Fleischauer, Dennis De Courcy, John M. Tracy, John D. Taylor, Richard Kelly, William H. Hebbard, Robert Hughes, William A. Butler and James McGovern.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.—Hugh H. Moore, Thomas J. Crombie, Jacob M. Long, Thos. H. Ferris, Wm. A. Boyd, James Henry, John O'Connor, Stephen P. Ryan, Peter McGinnis, Wm. H. Kipp, Peter Krumich, Edward C. Sheeley, Charles Jones, Michael Graham, John W. Smith, James H. Sullivan, Henry P. McGowan, A. B. Cadwell, Edward P. Steers, Wm. O'Gorman, John Rourke, Edward Malloy, Wm. Hayes, John Halpin, Thomas Vaughan, Patrick McManus, John Halloran, Thos. McCabe, Wm. H. McCarthy, Charles Tucker, John J. Glasson, Jr., Herman Winkleman, C. H. Chandler, John Maguire, P. E. Reid, Thos. McSpedon, James P. McIvor, Matthew More, M. F. Fitzgibbons, F. V. B. Kennedy, Patrick McGuire and L. A. Curry.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.—James J. Mooney, Wm. Cauldwell, Jordan L. Mott, John McCarty, John J. Clark, Robert R. Sherwood, Thos. D. Morris, Lawrence W. McGrath, Lewis H. Coombs, John Flanagan, John Murphy and Patrick Daly.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.—Henry D. Purroy, Frederick Folz, Peter Smith, Thomas Kearns, Michael Dooley, B. Byrne and P. Crotty.

In the Fifth district it had been reported that there would be a colored representation in the delegation to the General Committee. Such, however, was not the case. A large number of colored men voted.

In the Eighth district John J. O'Brien and "Matt" Davis, acting in the interest of an opposition ticket headed by Karl Klein, got into a row, resulting from Davis striking Michael Knevals, an adherent of the "regular" ticket. A regular "knock down and drag out" ensued, and it was some time before quiet was restored.

In the Seventh district (known as the "Kid Glove" district) the polls were held in a stable in Thirteenth street, near Sixth avenue. From half-past six to ten P. M. the street was filled with an excited throng, vehemently discussing the claims of their favorite candidates. The ticket headed by General Martin McMahon had the largest support, and was in favor with the inspectors. The opposition ticket was headed with the name of Algernon S. Sullivan, and Judge Fowler and others of note were active in pressing its claims. A long queue of voters, stretching half a block, flanked by a large force of policemen, attracted the attention of passers by, and the street resounded with cat calls, shrieks, shrill whistles and calls for King Kalakaua, Johnny, Jimmy, *et al.* The opposition will contest the election of the McMahon ticket.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.

CHRISTMAS FOR POOR COLORED CHILDREN.

At the Church of the Messiah, corner of Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street, yesterday afternoon, the Sunday school children met and decorated a Christmas tree with presents for the poor colored children of the Thirtieth street Mission, after which the children, with their teachers and friends, went to the Mission, No. 135 West Thirtieth street, and had quite a festive time, with singing, &c.

FESTIVAL OF THE CHILDREN'S FOLD.

Yesterday afternoon the parlors of the mansion No. 437 East Fifty-eighth street wore a festive appearance. The house is occupied by the Children's Fold, under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the protected walls of the establishment at three o'clock held a perfect jubilee around a Christmas tree provided for them, and were made to feel some of the joys of a family fireside. There were exercises of an appropriate character, brief addresses by Rev. Dr. Cornwall and Rev. Mr. Smith. The children received presents and everybody seemed happy. During the past year the society have received in the establishment about sixty children, forty-three of whom are now in the house and seventeen returned to friends, &c. The receipts in money have amounted to nearly $5,000. The Treasurer is Mr. William H. Newman, of No. 55 Water street.

TABLEAUX AT THE CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES.

Last evening at the above church took place the annual grand tableaux and musical entertainment, under the auspices of the Young People's Association. The church was well filled and presented a very brilliant appearance. The organists were Charles Wels and J. Q. Hoyt, Jr. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. G. H. Hepworth, conducted the readings descriptive of the tableaux, and altogether the affair was as successful as it was enjoyable, a slight defect in the gas alone marring some of the tableaux.

ROBBERIES ON LONG ISLAND.

For some months past residents of Dutch Kills, Hunter's Point and Blissville have been made victims to a number of robberies, committed by a gang of thieves whose rendezvous was supposed to be at Dutch Kills. They next began operations in Astoria, and on the 19th inst. robbed the foundry of S. L. Stevens, of that place, of brass boxes to the value of $500. Detective Moran and Officer Parks succeeded in arresting two of the gang, and the supposed leaders, named J. F. Racker and W. Lotterell. Part of the property was found in McMahon's junk shop, in Stanton street, New York. Mr. McMahon identified the prisoners as the parties who sold the articles to him. Some of the property, clothing, jewelry, &c., were found secreted in a stone fence in Dutch Kills. The articles await identification at the station house in Astoria. Recorder Parcells committed the prisoners to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SPLICING A "BLUE JACKET."

Brilliant Marriage of a "Jolly Jack Tar" on Board the Roanoke.

GRAND RECEPTION OF THE BRIDE.

The Vessel and the "Tars" Dressed in Their Best and the "Main Brace Spliced."

Sad Experience of the Nautical Bridegroom Ashore.

The reader of Marryatt and Smollett, who has supposed that the seafaring life is no longer possessed of romance, should have been on the three turreted monitor Roanoke, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday.

THE OCCASION.

At two o'clock, in the presence of 120 seamen of the Roanoke and the officers of that ship and of the Navy Yard in general, the quarter gunner, George Quackenbush, was married on the berth deck to Miss Ann Hickey, a virgin of the tender years of twenty-two. The commander, George H. Cooper, a fine gray-haired king of the sea, gave away the bride. His wife, Mrs. Cooper, added her cordial offices for the self-possessed, but modest young sacrifice. The chaplain, Robert Hudson, performed the ceremony, and for the pealing of the organ was substituted the music of the naval band, while the fife and drum called the envious crew together to see sweet Ann swear by George.

"Do they marry this way often, Commander?" asked our reporter of Mr. Edgar C. Merriman, the second officer of the ship.

"No, not in our home ports. It is not uncommon when we are on cruises and stop in foreign ports. But this is the first wedding on shipboard at a home navy yard I have ever beheld. You see the bridegroom is a petty officer, a responsible, good-natured fellow. He asked permission to be spliced on board ship, by authority, before his shipmates. We thought it would be both a good example and good fun, and granted him the consideration. It was a right pretty girl, and we don't regret it."

THE COUPLE.

George Quackenbush is a marrying man. He goes into wedlock as he goes into action, without delay. Having met Ann Hickey at a tea party in Brooklyn, where she had come over from New York with a presupposition that she should see a handsome man? George said to himself, "Why should I live so lonely, a salt out of brine, when there I see myself admired on sight? I will cast anchor right by that calico. A stern chase is a long chase and I will take the opportunity of being the favorite to sail right in."

In six weeks from the time George took tea with Ann he had popped, forced the embraces and been accepted. She loved him for the danger he had passed and he loved her that she did pity him. In sooth it took a woman of some pluck, poor or proud, to marry the modern sailor. All women nowadays affect to be in the same social condition, but men must be common soldiers and sailors as they used to be. That George carried off a city girl from the stylish quarter of Pearl street showed that the race of ideal women were not all dead.

Home they brought her warrior red,
She nor spoke nor made reply;
All her maidens, watching, said,
"He must pop or she must die."

In short, Ann Hickey had become convinced that ours was the age of fraud, and that a quarter gunner was more of a man than the manipulator of Pacific Mail or an admiral on the retired list. She perceived in George a man to be promoted from the ranks, with opportunity and encouragement, and therefore insisted on a square naval ceremony, which should put him *en rapport* with the business he was born for, and to which he had devoted twelve years and the whole of the war.

"I will take you, George," said Ann, "on condition that you do not go in debt, like the young men above Fourth street, for a suit of black cloth. I can wear all the black clothes you are able to pay for. Put on your naval blue. Flannel does not irritate me, George. Meantime I will appear in my black silk, and Miss Sullivan, whose father is a wealthy innkeeper, near the Catharine ferry, shall accompany me on board ship. I shall require the Union Jack to be hoisted above us and the Episcopal ceremony to be performed; and I suggest that you study that ceremony, as it is tolerably long, and be familiar with it. Do not be married with a quid of tobacco in your mouth. If you must have one lend it to your groomsman till the ceremony is over."

By such soft counsel she turned away wrath. George had never married. It was a new experience to him. The mysterious social world Ann opened in these suggestions led him a long way toward comprehending an Admiral. He began to realize that a wife in every port was not the chief end of man.

THE SCENE.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard is a sort of lost angle, protruding from the East River into the interstice between Brooklyn and Williamsburg. In general it is both stately and dingy, the atmosphere on rainy days full of precipitated pea soup and the ground full of prepared mud to try the souls of landsmen. But who that saw Ann Hickey's foot and white stockings a trifle revealed on the stone flags of that Navy Yard yesterday could have failed to perceive that the natural aristocracy of the shore is the prize of the Jack Tar, as at the sack of Panama by Morgan or the occupation of Guayaquil by the Buccaneers, when the Spanish beauties so readily adapted themselves to the breakers of the coast.

Ann Hickey had crossed the ferry. She was dressed like the niece of a rear admiral, the bridesmaid, Miss Sullivan, was like a gorgeous poll parrot in attire, and as they approached the yellow varnished monitor, what did they see?

Not the delighted George Quackenbush, who was a minor object, nor the forty or fifty sworded and uniformed officers of the Plymouth, Vermont and Roanoke. They saw the long oak and iron vessel dressed from hammock to short spars with bunting. The three monitor turrets and the pilot house were all colors and signal flags. Five score of Jack Tars at the side of the ship swung their caps and at the bridge Commander Cooper, in full uniform, was ready to welcome the bride. The gallant Merriman was likewise at his post to take the bridesmaid by the hand and give her an arm. It was actual marine democracy, and the honor of the country had been saved.

The crew, clean as the naval midshipmen at Annapolis ever were, and a great deal more charitable in their thoughts, fell into line behind the delighted bride and the sober-sided bridegroom that were to be, and they descended the stairs to the berth deck. The drum rolled, the fife called down those invisible seagulls that attend on a genuine Hymen, and in a jiffy the prettiest couple that ever stepped from the banks by the salt sea waves were close together under the low ceiling of the berth deck. It was clean enough everywhere for a nuptial hall to a pair of sea turtles. The mess boxes fairly shone with cleansing; there was not a cobweb on the ceiling; the solid ironwork, painted a French yellow, looked as if it were all cottage furniture for the happy pair to go to housekeeping. The long perspective of the half-deck was nearly crowded with files of respectful men who could roar a stave, or fight a Spaniard, or dance a hornpipe to beat a picked theatre company.

COQUETRY WITH NEPTUNE.

The little bride—buxom enough, however, where buxomness was the qualification, and demure as a mermaid that kept an oyster stall, approached her portion of the ceremony with a *naiveté* that put at ease all the commissioned officers and made them wonder where the dignity and command came from that on such occasions throws man into the background and gives the female all the rank. Ann Hickey's flowing hair, becomingly dressed, wore a little pine-colored head-dress that became her as any princess might become a coronet. She felt that it was a state occasion and the United States had done itself honor. Her eyes were coquettishly black and her hair shone with the same dewy sable.

George Quackenbush, a citizen of the world, said to hail from "Cherry street, America," stood there in his blue broad collar, flowing blue breeches, blue shirt and varnished pumps. His cap was in his hand. His mustache and hair were black as copying ink. He trembled a little as he had never done before any other enemy.

Along the scoured deck the five-score seamen stood, wistfully intent. They were thinking of the two days and nights' leave of absence George Quackenbush was to have—and in such company! A family aspiration was plainly expressed by all that noble company.

The ship at the long dock she lay;
The deck with the colors was gay;
And George gave a hitch
To his blue trousers, which
Signified that he felt some dismay.

DEMOCRACY BETWEEN DECKS.

Mrs. Commodore Cooper took her place on one side of the bride. The Commodore gave her away with the dignity of a sovereign. The chaplain read the service as follows:—"George, wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" &c.

Here George hitched one side of his trousers as if an unseen force were pulling them through the decks, and said, "I will, sur."

Then George repeated, without interval, but with many a hitch:—

"I take thee, Ann, sur! To be my wedded wife, sur! To have and to hold, sur! From this day forward, sur! For better or for worse, sur! For richer or for poorer, sur! In sickness and in health, sur! To love and to cherish, sur! Till death do us part, sur! According to God's holy ordinance, sur! And hereto I plight thee my troth, sur!"

George evidently supposed that the chaplain was the great marrying personage, and addressed him exclusively. He continued:—

"With this ring I thee wed, sur! (George was poor as a rat.) And with all my worldly goods I thee endow, sur! In the name of the Father, sur! And of the Holy Ghost, sur! And of the Son, sur! Amen, sur!"

"Let us pray," said the chaplain.

"Amen, sur," said George. He had learned it with all the forms of politeness.

There was a great deal of sterling history among those spectators. Not to mention Magee and Harris and Torrey and Hall and Goodell and Abbott, all men of mark and loving the service, but the solid seamen and working engineers, who had passed the fire of rebel forts, worked on long blockades, passed the seas in dangerous rolling and pitching iron-clads, and seen action on cleared decks, guided only by mysterious automatic bells from the pilot house. They had never seen anything like this on shipboard—the aristocracy of the line uniformed to see a common sailor boy assume the vows of respectful, life-long matrimony. Insensibly a serious and yet sympathetic feeling passed through the ship. The chaplain forgot the joke, and he read the service with a fine, manly solemnity. The quarter gunner himself, if he had ever entertained the idea of marrying "on a lark," felt that it was no laughing matter, and repeated his part with a lengthening face. Only the demure little bride, who had accepted her sweet William in all sobriety, performed with equanimity from beginning to end and showed no apprehension that it was other than she had originally meant it to be—a woman's reality and a man's perpetual obligation.

ESTO PERPETUA.

It was done. At last they were pronounced man and wife. The sailor kissed his bride. The bridesmaids did not scruple to do as much. The long files of grim and roguish sailors shook George Quackenbush's hand. A glass of wine, freely poured, and all the officers joining gave good health to the young couple. Then the sailors manned the ship, and as the pair stepped ashore a series of rousing cheers followed them up into Honeymoon.

HALF A LOAF.

Alas! for poor George, the bridegroom. Arrived at her lodgings in Pearl street the bride despatched him back to the vessel.

"George," she said, demurely, "this is not my home. I want you to go back to the Roanoke till I get my things together and find quarters in Brooklyn, where we shall begin housekeeping in a proper way. Don't pout, sir! Go back and be a good boy and wait till I move."

The poor bridegroom found that possession was not nine points of the law, nor quite compensation for so much pursuit, but our reporter saw him placidly returning toward Brooklyn ferry.

A sadder and a wiser man
He rose the morrow morn.

ORDER OF FORESTRY.

CONVENTION OF DELEGATES OF COURTS OF FORESTRY—YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

A convention of delegates of the various courts of Forestry of the United States was held yesterday to establish a Grand High Court, to have jurisdiction over the whole of the United States. An organization was effected at the Masonic lodge room Nos. 94 and 96 Court street, Brooklyn. Immediately after the organization the delegates adjourned to the Democratic General Committee room, opposite the City Hall. The following is a list of the delegates and courts represented:—

Brooklyn, No. 4,421, N. J. Hogan.
Little John, No. 5,909, William A. Kitts.
Lafayette, No. 5,698, P. J. Haybyrne.
Newark City, No. 5,557, L. N. Etris.
Greenpoint, No. 5,908, Charles A. Mitchell.
Standard, No. 5,784, John B. French.
Faith, Hope and Charity, No. 5,739, John S. Walker.
General Grant, No. 5,518, William N. Evans.
Little John, No. 5,735, James Bentley.
Robin Hood, No. 5,855, David Z. Jones.
Pride of Lackawanna, No. 5,795, David G. Williams.
Robin Hood, No. 5,552, W. K. Smith.
Perseverance, No. 5,554, John H. Hughes.
Ivanhoe, No. 5,783, Robert Huntley.
Robin Hood, No. 4,665, Charles M. Winds.
Robin Hood, No. 5,785, Richard Wright.
Clifton, No. 5,516, Richard Wright.
Empire City, No. 5,345, Isaac Giles.
Hastings, No. 5,932, Robert Hastings.
City of New York, No. 5,705, Charles Morse.
Germania, No. 5,696, H. Saly.
Keystone, No. 5,424, Enoch Evans.
Excelsior, No. 5,555, William McIlibride.
Perseverance, No. 5,509, Richard Wright.
Enterprise, No. 5,757, Richard Wright.
Phœnix, No. 5,560, Richard Wright.
Good Intent, No. 5,924, Richard Wright.
Nelsonville Honor, No. 5,701, Richard Wright.
Perseverance, No. 5,730, James Waters.
Rising Star, No. 5,736, H. Stamper.
Pillar of Schuylkill, No. 5,407, John Parker.
Sherwood Forest, No. 5,796, W. R. Smith.
Americus, No. 5,728, M. Grochenski.
Wines, No. 5,738, James Buck.
Star of the West, No. 5,553, Joseph Steed.
Earnest, No. 5,727, Jacob Carter.
Cœur de Lion, No. 5,740, W. T. Trimble.
Sherwood Forest, No. 5,928, J. P. Solomons.
Commonwealth, No. 5,733, J. M. Riley.
Plymouth Rock, No. 5,119, Phineas Solomon.

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts, Maryland and West Virginia were also represented.

The Convention was presided over by Brother Roff, District Ranger, of Brooklyn and New York. The number of Foresters in the world is about 50,000, and in the United States 10,000. The total receipts and expenditures in the States during the year were:—

Sick and funeral funds	$2,523,930
Total payments	1,845,010
Paid for funeral allowance	338,860
Medical fund income	242,895
Expenditure	265,620
Benevolent fund	51,155
Expenditure	33,315
Management fund	439,070
Expenditure	341,755
Widows and orphans' payments	93,345

After an address of welcome delivered by the President the Convention proceeded to discuss the question of representation in the Convention, and afterward adjourned until to-day.

REAL ESTATE.

The only auction business transacted at the Exchange yesterday was:—Messrs. A. H. Muller & Son, by order of the Court in foreclosure, under the direction of C. A. Runkle, referee, disposed of a house with lot located on Fifty-eighth street, east of Fifth avenue; Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co., by the same order, under the direction of J. Buck, referee, sold a house and lot located on Seventy-sixth street, east of Second avenue, and Messrs. Blackwell & Utley sold, under the direction of E. S. Dakin, referee, the premises Nos. 198 and 200 Church street. Subjoined are particulars:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY.—BY A. H. MULLER AND SON.

1 4 s. b. s. h. and lot on s. s. 58th st., 280 ft. e. of 5th av., lot 20x100.5; J. R. Smith, plaintiff	$32,500

BY E. H. LUDLOW AND CO.

1 2 s. frame h. (rear) and lot on s. s. 76th st., 350 ft. e. of 2d av., lot 25x102.2; Joseph Davidson, plaintiff	$3,250

BY BLACKWELL AND UTLEY.

1 5 s. b. and plot Nos. 198 and 200 Church st., w. s., 79 f. s. of Walker st., plot 43.10x50x53x75; George Hughes, defendant	$68,000

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

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VOLUME XXXIX.....NO. 364

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

GERMANIA THEATRE, Fourteenth street.—DIE MALER, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, No. 585 Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Twenty third street and Eighth avenue.—THE BLACK CROOK, at 8 P. M.; closes at 11 P. M.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, Bowery.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M.

PARK THEATRE, Broadway, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.—GILDED AGE, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Mr. John T. Raymond.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, No. 624 Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, corner of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue.—LITTLE EMILY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:50 P. M. Mr. Rowe.

ROMAN HIPPODROME, Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue.—BLUE BEARD and FETE AT PEKIN, afternoon and evening, at 2 and 8.

TIVOLI THEATRE, Eighth street.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 11 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Miss Carlotta Leclercq.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c., at 8 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M. Dan Bryant.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, Fourteenth street.—Open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

NIBLO'S, Broadway.—JACK AND JILL, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M.

BROOKLYN THEATRE, Washington street.—LED ASTRAY, at 8 P. M. Mr. Frank Roach, Mrs. Conway.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, Broadway, corner of Twenty ninth street.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M.

ROBINSON HALL, Sixteenth street.—BEGONE DULL CARE, at 8 P. M.; closes at 9:45 P. M. Mr. Maccabe.

GLOBE THEATRE, Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, Bowery.—LA BELLE HELENE, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Lina Mayr.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Irving place.—DON GIOVANNI, at 8 P. M. Mlle. Emma Albani.

BROOKLYN PARK THEATRE, KING JOHN, at 8 P. M. Mrs. Agnes Booth, J. B. Booth.

LYCEUM THEATRE, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.—MADAME L'ARCHIDUC, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M. Miss Emily Soldene.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway.—THE SHAUGHRAUN, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:40 P. M. Mr. Boucicault.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.—AFTER DARK, at 2 P. M.; closes at 4:45 P. M.; and at 8 P. M., closes at 10:45 P. M. J. H. Tinson

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1874.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be partly cloudy and decidedly colder, with rising barometer.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—The stock market was generally steady, and at the close a trifle stronger. Gold closed at 111¼. Money on call loans was 3 and 4 per cent. Foreign exchange was firm at late quotations.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR—To rapid transit.

RAPID TRANSIT is a question of life and death to the prosperity of New York.

AS YET no democrat has put himself on record in favor of one term. Where are the statesmen who were so vociferous on the stump against Cæsarism and three terms?

THE EXCISE BOARD gives a statement to-day of their manner of distributing their funds among the various charitable societies of the city.

KING KALAKAUA respectfully declines a visit to the institutions under the direction of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. He does not care particularly to inspect paupers and criminals, and perhaps he wishes to avoid a speech of welcome from the ex-Boss.

THE ELECTION of Charles O'Conor to the Senate would be like a return to the time of the Revolution, when sages and statesmen ruled the Republic. But, unfortunately, it would not suit the ring of gold-spectacled statesmen who regard the democracy as a long postponed investment on which they are about to realize.

BUILDERS should be reminded during this weather of slush and mud that there are rights to which the public are entitled. In many of the streets up town portions of the sidewalk have been removed or are encumbered with timber and bricks, and after dark pedestrianism is extremely perilous in those localities.

TWEED still beats at the bars of his jail. He yearns for freedom. His lawyers have prepared a return to the *certiorari*. It is an interesting if perhaps a technical pleading. But it omits one point—namely, the proffer to the treasury of all the money stolen from the city during his tenure of power. This would be a brave act. It would show that the old man really wanted to get out of jail. It would be an act of justice properly preceding an act of mercy. What eloquent speeches David Dudley Field and Judge Comstock could make on this offer! Let us have justice before mercy. Pay back the money!

The Manhattan Club Reception—The New State and City Governments.

It would be churlish to take exceptions to the attempts to give a factitious *éclat* to the advent of Mr. Tilden to Gubernatorial honors. For ourselves, we think it decent and becoming to soften politics with the grace of social civilities, and we recognize the fitness of the reception given last evening, at the Manhattan Club, to the Governor elect of the State and the Mayor elect of the city. The military honors which have been planned for Governor Tilden at Albany on the day of his inauguration belong to the same order of complimentary observances, and the fact that neither Marcy, nor Wright, nor Seymour were inducted into office with similar pomp and parade is no valid argument against this deviation from the old democratic simplicity of which Jefferson was the most noted exemplar. Jefferson, perhaps, carried his affectation of republican simplicity to an ostentatious extreme, intending it as a protest against what his political followers stigmatized as an aping of monarchical ceremony by his predecessors, Washington and Adams. Jefferson was a great man, who felt that he could securely preserve his dignity without artificial supports, like the illustrious Roman who enforced the respect of his visitors while making a dinner of turnips on his Sabine farm. But Jefferson carried his contempt of parade to an extreme, and it is quite allowable for one of his most ardent disciples to introduce different usages.

It was not to have been expected that an occasion so festive and complimentary as that at the Manhattan Club last evening should have much political significance. The speeches are in a tone of promise and congratulation, and do not convey any definite idea of the specific practical measures which the new State government and the new city government will try to adopt. Such vague, glittering generalities are apt to be a little flashy, and there are obvious reasons in the present instance why the new executives should not wish to anticipate the topics of their forthcoming messages. The most that these complimentary festivities can do is to direct public attention to the accession of the democratic party to power in the State and city and excite a favoring interest in the official declarations of policy presently to be made by its chosen magistrates.

The two gentlemen who were *fêted* at the Manhattan Club last night feel an anxious solicitude as to the judgment the public will pass upon them at the outset of their official careers. They are both quite new to official life, and naturally feel something of the trepidation of persons who appear for the first time in a new character. The generosity with which they have been treated since their election, the expressions of confidence in their favor and the universal disposition to give them a fair trial, must naturally strengthen their wish to satisfy public expectation. "What is well begun is half done;" and it deeply concerns men who come so late to official distinction to make a favorable impression at the beginning. If the first month of their administration should disappoint expectation nothing which they can do during the residue of the two years will reinstate them in public confidence. If they had an old and favorable official record a few preliminary blunders might be overlooked; but men who make their first appearance in a conjuncture so momentous as the present cannot expect much indulgence if their earliest acts should provoke denunciation. Their success as public functionaries is irretrievably staked upon their starting well.

We take it for granted that Governor Tilden, in his message to the Legislature, will recommend a revision of the city charter. It is well known that he disapproved of the Tweed charter, and went to Albany to protest against its passage. The amendments afterward made in it by a republican legislature were contrary to his views. If there is any subject on which Mr. Tilden's opinions are perfectly understood it is that of a proper scheme of government for the city of New York. He has long advocated an entire separation of city affairs from both State and national affairs. All his friends know that in 1870, and at all times, he has advocated such a change in the time of the city election as would prevent it being mixed up with State politics. In 1870 Mr. Tilden was a strenuous advocate of a municipal election in April in order to exclude all but purely municipal questions from our city contests. A vigorous devotee of local self-government, it offended his political conscience to have the State election and the city election held on the same day, or even at the same season of the year, lest the State should have an undue influence in the local affairs of the city. If Mr. Tilden stands by his past record he is the most uncompromising champion among all our distinguished citizens of an entire separation between municipal and State politics. We are, therefore, authorized to expect that he will recommend in his message such changes in the city charter as will establish "home rule" or local self-government on a secure basis and give the people of this city unrestrained control of their local administration. Anything less would disappoint democratic expectations and convict the new Governor of political inconsistency.

If the people of this city are competent to govern themselves according to the "home rule" declaration of the platform on which Mr. Tilden was elected their officers ought to be men whom the people of this city indorse, or, at least, men in whom their own chosen Mayor has confidence. Knowing how irrevocably Mr. Tilden is committed to the principle of "home rule," we discredit some current surmises that old personal associations will swerve him from his mature convictions. If Mayor Wickham should think it his duty to remove Comptroller Green, as we have good reasons for thinking that he will, Governor Tilden could not interfere to save that unpopular officer without falsifying his whole record on municipal questions. It is impossible to suppose that a public officer who has so much at stake could so stultify himself at the outset of what promises to be a brilliant career. Notwithstanding his old private relations with Comptroller Green he must be sensible that if the Comptroller were an elective officer, as he was previous to the passage of the Tweed charter, Mr. Green could not be presented to the electors without being the worst beaten candidate that ever ran for a city office. If, therefore, Mayor Wickham finds cause for his immediate removal Governor Tilden cannot interfere to save him without violating a fundamental principle of the democratic creed. In the recommendations which Governor Tilden will make in his message for a revision of the city charter there are only two courses open to him so far as the Finance Department of the city is concerned. One is to restore the election of the Comptroller to the people, as in former times, which would be a virtual repudiation of the charlatan Green, and the other is to make the elected Mayor entirely responsible for the success of the municipal government by conferring on him the absolute power of appointing and removing all city officers according to his sense of the public interest. Either of these methods would be fatal to Green. A very elaborate argument of Mr. Tilden, published three or four years ago, puts him on record as a strenuous advocate of so amending the frame of our city government that the people would be able in every election (and, if our memory be not at fault, he favored annual city elections) to change the whole *personnel* of the city government. It was on this ground that he opposed that feature of the Tweed charter which gave such long tenures to the heads of departments and made it impossible for the people to change the entire body of their rulers in any one election. These published views, which Mr. Tilden cannot now repudiate, thoroughly commit him, in point of consistency, to sanction the removal of Comptroller Green when it is made by Mayor Wickham, and it is impossible that a man of his high sense of character and consistency can stultify himself by a contrary course.

Sheridan in New Orleans.

The announcement that General Sheridan is on the way to New Orleans is the most important event in the history of reconstruction. As we understand the nature of the instructions given to the General he simply goes South on an errand of inquiry and observation. Although not assigned to the actual command of the unsettled States it is understood that in the event of any disturbance he will, by his rank alone, naturally assume command. Should there be no trouble his trip will be somewhat like that of General Grant himself, when, at the end of the war, he made a tour in the South. The temper of the people is such that we hardly think there will be any necessity for the General's active interference. There is no disposition, so far as we can learn, on the part of the conservatives to dispute the federal authority. That being so it makes little difference whether the actual military commander is Sheridan or Emory. General Emory has done his work well. He is acceptable to the Southern people. He is a good soldier, conservative, loyal, and commands the confidence of all classes. Should there be, however, any outbreak, the presence of Sheridan means stern and swift repression.

While we have every confidence in the wisdom and valor of Sheridan, and while we feel that his presence in New Orleans will be an assurance of peace to all classes, and that from his fame and his rank alone there will be the best guarantee of his impartiality, reconstruction in Louisiana is in such a condition that no military man is needed. Sheridan's assignment to an active command would be a menace and not an inducement to peace and compromise. We cannot pacify the Southern States by the sword. The general sentiment of the country will be that the logic of Sheridan's appointment means a menace to the South. To that extent it is a mistake. Our confident hope is that the Lieutenant General will disappoint the hopes of those who regard his errand as a support of the carpet-baggers as well as those who regard him as a messenger of fury and despotism. By his tact he will do away with the unpleasant fears now excited by his appointment, and at the same time secure that even-handed justice which is only needed to perfect reconstruction.

ART AND POLITICS.—The question whether the eagles of the Empire are to remain on the new Opera House in Paris excites some discussion in the French journals. A bronze eagle, facing the entrance to the Emperor's box, was taken down after the Fourth of September and has not been replaced, but the others still remain. The architect advances the opinion that changes in politics should not affect art and that every monument should be allowed to preserve the emblems of the time when it was built. The government seems to have adopted this idea, especially in regard to the Column Vendôme. It was intended that this column, which has borne the figure of Napoleon in two offices—as emperor and general—should be crowned by a statue of a French soldier. This was the idea of the Prince de Joinville, a son of Louis Philippe, whose father, by the way, restored Napoleon to the top of the column after it had been pulled down by the Bourbons. But the government evidently feels that the Column Vendôme without the Emperor's figure on the top would be a more eloquent monument of Bonapartism than to replace it as it was before the Commune pulled the column down.

NEGLECT OF THE FOG HORNS.—It is seldom we have dense fogs in this city, but whenever the weather is very foggy, as it was on Monday, an accident on one or other of the ferries is almost certain to be the consequence. No precaution that has yet been displayed has been able to avert disasters like that on the East River, where the Colden and Alaska collided. It must be confessed that the passage of the boats from New York to the neighboring cities is a public necessity, even in the face of danger. We believe the officers of our ferry companies are disposed to decrease the risk as much as possible, but the passengers on some of the lines notice a neglect that is censurable. The law requires that on such days as Monday the boats shall continually sound their fog horns, but this rule is not always observed. Sometimes a minute intervenes between the alarms. Two boats nearly collided in the East River yesterday morning from the neglect of this rule, and it may be that a like neglect was the cause of the collision between the Colden and the Alaska and the consequent loss of life. In any event the rule should be faithfully observed, for by doing so many lives may be saved.

TRANSIT OF VENUS.—We publish to-day a very interesting letter from the American scientific expedition sent to the antipodes to observe the transit of Venus.

Roman Patriotism in the Police Board.

The honorable Board of Police Commissioners have covered themselves with glory. As Lucius Junius Brutus passed sentence of decapitation on his offending son, even so has George Washington Matsell condemned to the guillotine his transgressing children of the detective squad. As Ishmael was banished from the house of Abraham by its head, even so has Heidelberg for illegitimate acts been expelled from the Mulberry street house by the seed of Abraham, called Disbecker. Sternly, grandly, unflinchingly have the military Duryee and the oratorical Voorhis performed their parts in the stirring drama, and Tilley and his side partner are no more. The offence of these obliterated stars of the detective firmament was of a grave and weighty character. A number of stolen horse blankets had been recovered from thieves and lodged at Headquarters. Two of the lot had been found by detectives of detectives, nicely folded up and lying snugly at the bottom of the "lockers" used by Heidelberg and Tilley. The presumption was that they were intended to keep the limbs of those enterprising officers from the frost and cold during the yet-to-come winter months. To be sure the defence claimed that the affair was trivial and the proof inconclusive; that the blankets might have come where they were found by accident or by the design of jealous rivals. But the Roman firmness of the conscientious Commissioners was unshaken; the things they are pleased to call their minds were uncouvinced. Heidelberg and Tilley were found guilty of the heinous offence of having blankets in their lockers. They were even denied the right to attempt to prove that they were army contract blankets, and as such of no value. The inflexible President, having been assisted to his feet, moved that the offenders be dismissed from the department. Three sepulchral "ayes" followed the motion, and as George Washington Lucius Junius Brutus Matsell fell heavily back in his easy chair the heads of the decapitated detectives rolled in the departmental dust.

And now we are to have a reorganization of the detective department. The dismissal of the officers who were troubled with blanket in the locker is to be the initial movement in Mulberry street purification. We shall now probably discover by what mysterious means ex-Speaker Alvord recovered his watch and a Police Commissioner won his bottle of wine. The name of the detective who is on such familiar terms with the New York thieves as to get back stolen property whenever it may suit his purpose and allow the criminals to go scot free will no doubt be given to the public. The numerous jobs that have been hushed up and "squared" for a consideration may be expected to be brought to light. We may even hope for an explanation of the police captains' "rings" and of the policy recently adopted of shitting around into new precincts the uniformed "pals" of panel house keepers, gamblers and policy dealers. Under the new dispensation who can tell where the reform will stop? May we not soon even hope to find murderers, kidnappers, burglars, highwaymen and other thieves actually discovered and brought to justice by the police? What is not possible, now that Tilley and Heidelberg, who have borne the reputation of being excellent officers, have been thus summarily disposed of?

Mortality and Cold.

The sanitary statistics of London for the week ending December 5 furnish one of the most startling illustrations on record of the little understood relation between mortality and cold. The week in question was one of very low temperature, and the death rate mounted up to a correspondingly high figure. The popular impression has long existed that the severe depressions of temperature, except to the ragged and ill-fed classes, were to be regarded as sanitary boons, giving tone and solidity to the human frame; and so, under certain circumstances, they are found to work. But, practically, as the most rigid analysis of the death rate statistics proves, a cold snap is scarcely less fatal for the time it lasts than an irruption of cholera or smallpox.

The mortuary register for the week ending December 5, in London, shows an amazing excess for heart and lung diseases, ranging from fifty to two hundred and twenty-four above the average, falling most heavily on the extreme ages, senile and infantile. Such a result cannot be explained by supposing that the shock of the winter fell upon homeless and half-clothed victims, but must be regarded as another striking proof of the deadliness of cold itself.

That the great thermal vicissitudes are faithfully reflected in the sickness and mortality of all geographical sections is becoming clearer as the records of disease are more carefully compiled. Dr. Prestel, of Emden, who for over thirty years has observed and discussed meteorological phenomena, collating them recently with the sanitary statistics of Friesland, maintains that from the nature of the prevailing winds the relative salubrity of a district can be determined. Giving the cause time to have its due effect, he concludes that ventilation or agitation of the atmosphere is as essential to the health of a district as the renewal of air in a sick room, and that calms are as dangerous as any other meteoric conditions. No doubt the calms that precede the rapid barometric rise with its accompanying frigorific temperatures, by vitiating the air we breathe, weaken the human system and prepare it for the invasive force of the wintry blast. The Philadelphia registers for 1872 graphically show how the curves indicating the course of mortality from most winter diseases rapidly rise with the thermal decline and decline with the thermal rise. The smallpox fatality, usually greatest in March, then occurred in January, whose thermometric mean was the lowest of any of the winter months. And the inference suggested by these facts has been corroborated by an Austrian medico-meteorologist of Pesth, who finds that the meteorological changes reflect themselves in the amount and aggravation of sickness.

The subject is one of such vital importance to all classes, especially in our climate—where from proximity on the one hand to the warm Gulf Stream and on the other to the cold, semi-Arctic Canadas, the changes are most sudden and severe—that it should more engage popular as well as medical attention. Prudent recognition of the philosophy which it teaches would enormously mitigate the sufferings of the poorer classes and rightly direct the skilled charities which are now seeking to guard the public health. When the thermometer falls below thirty degrees the shock on the system is quickly succeeded by a reaction, which makes a heavy drain on the reserve vital energy, which must be replenished by increased consumption of solid food, or, this fuel failing, the animal heat falls below the health point. Then it is the famished and ill-protected most feel the tooth of hunger and need the most generous diet. But with the rise of temperature the food supply should be proportionately abridged and held in store for the more trying season.

A little care systematically bestowed upon children, regulating their clothing and food in accordance with the showing of these facts, would immensely increase their comfort and reduce the mortality which at this season prevails.

France and French Problems.

In France we see a new crisis. The spirit of royalty again threatens the peace of that sorely distracted land. There we have a most extraordinary complication. There is an Assembly without respect or authority which came into power representing the terror of France. There is a Marshal-President who means to hold power for seven years as the servant of this Assembly. Whenever the country speaks, through elections to fill vacancies in the Assembly or to elect local officers, it speaks, almost without exception, in behalf of a republic. No fact is more certain than that France is to-day as republican as the United States or Switzerland. Nor is it a spasmodic republicanism, born in anger and revenge and making toward terror, but a calm, conservative, steadily-gaining sentiment—a conviction that kings are no longer necessary factors in authority and government; that France and the French people are greater than Bourbon or Bonaparte. The royalists say that they will not embarrass the Marshal in his attempts to govern. They will give him all the laws necessary to repress sedition, manage the press and suppress indiscreet speech. They will vote him money and hold office under him. They will take his crosses and decorations and emoluments; but they will not allow a single law to pass that in any way regards MacMahon as a republican President, or even as the chief of a party. He is simply a soldier holding guard over France until the King or the Emperor comes. Here, then, is a government which is not even a usurpation, but an accident or a pretext. It represents neither the grace of God nor the will of the people. It lacks the dignity and splendor of the monarchy or the majestic power of a republic. It is simply a soldier standing guard, and the question in all minds is whether he is not really a guard over a volcano.

But republican France is very patient. What wisdom Gambetta and his colleagues have shown! Wisdom like this would have enabled Vergniaud and Roland and their associates to found the first Republic beyond any peradventure of Napoleonic usurpation. France attends to her duties, to her wine-growing, her spinning, her cheese and sugar-making, and waits. We read of "little political interest in many of the departments." The people are so profoundly indifferent to political intrigue that in a large district there was only one voter who took part in a recent election. On all sides MacMahon is implored to keep the peace and prevent any change. The present Assembly, except the republicans, do not desire a dissolution. The clergy, who fear Gambetta, and see only faint hopes of the reign of a most Christian king; the nobility, who do not want the tenure of land disturbed by a monarch or their titles abolished by the socialists; the army, which dreads disorganization or perhaps disbandment; merchants, alarmed at any shock to trade; the members of respectable families, who frightened at any prospect of being obliged to fly from another revolution—all these interests entreat the Marshal to rule with a firm hand, to watch well his volcano, and not leave it for a moment. What the republicans have to avoid is the expression of any anxiety or impatience or agitation that may give him the pretext to proclaim a dictatorship, a pretext he would willingly accept rather than surrender his peculiar incongruous extraordinary power.

Altogether the new year will open upon extraordinary complications, and omens that the wisest may well fail to read. All signs betoken important events, as grave perhaps as any in modern history.

WE AS YET have no answer from Washington as to the connection of the President with the stock-jobbing despatch about Cuba and Cuban affairs which appeared in the newspapers anticipatory of the Message, and which produced so profound an impression upon the minds of the Spanish people and upon the funds in London. There was never a more shameless stock-jobbing fabrication, and, worse than all, it has been traced directly to the President, who gave it to the Washington correspondent of the Associated Press. Should this not be made a matter for inquiry by Congress?

A SAILOR'S MARRIAGE on board the three turreted monitor, Roanoke, is brilliantly described in our columns to-day. The "event" took place in presence of the officers and crew and the fair bride and the gallant groom had a reception more brilliant and more congenial to them than if they had been married in a fashionable church and had a fashionable reception on the Avenue. Well might Jack have said on this occasion, as he once did in a storm at sea, "Lord! how I pities them poor folks ashore."

THE AWFUL CALAMITY of the burning at sea of the emigrant ship Cospatrick is a lesson that should not be disregarded by shipowners. Although we have received but meagre details as yet of the disaster, yet they are sufficient to warrant a doubt as to the efficiency and completeness of the life-saving apparatus on board the ill-fated vessel. We learn that only two boats succeeded in getting away, containing a very small proportion of the crew and passengers. The investigation which must follow will probably throw some light on the subject.

THE BROOKLYN CITY COURT, in General Term, has decided to excuse Tilton from furnishing a bill of particulars in his civil suit. The case will now come up for trial on Monday.

Religion and Education.

A peculiar phase of the discussion now raging in England between the Catholics and the Protestants is shown in a recent correspondence published in the London *Times*. The son of an English gentleman was a student at Oxford. Just before examination he left the English Church and entered the communion of Rome. Upon doing this he sought counsel from Archbishop Manning as to his future course, and was instructed by the Archbishop that it was his duty to leave the university, "the Holy See having expressly condemned the English universities as dangerous to faith and morals." The father of the young man, surprised at this advice, and naturally anxious that his son should complete his course at Oxford, wrote to the Archbishop to know whether his son really understood the episcopal meaning. The Archbishop's secretary sent the father a copy of the pastoral letter of the bishops, containing the directions of the Holy See as to the English universities, showing that the young man had rightly comprehended the meaning of His Grace. The secretary added a few words of commiseration from the Archbishop on "the trial" which the father had to bear. "The cause of it cannot be regarded by the Archbishop except as a benediction for the son; nevertheless he cannot but feel sympathy for those who feel otherwise." This direct avowal on the part of the head of the Catholic Church in England that it will not permit young men to study in the English universities has produced a deep impression and illustrates the earnestness with which the religious controversy is now being waged.

ADVICE TO STATESMEN.—The Pacific Mail investigation suggests a few observations to practical statesmen of an observing turn of mind. Never draw checks. When you have payments to make let it be in bills. Never go to banks, because some banks chase their customers around town by detectives. Never send telegraphic despatches, because they will come up in evidence. Never keep bank books, check books or telegraph books. This will save trouble. But still better advice is to be honest and necessarily happy.

AN AMERICAN IDEA ABROAD.—A recent number of the Manchester *Guardian* alludes to the fact that the great London Railway Company, on a train which leaves London at five o'clock in the evening, carries with it "a handsome saloon car, in which dinner can be served *en route*." This shows that an American idea which has been adopted on our Western railways for years has finally taken root in conservative England.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

India had last year 3,100,000 acres in cotton.

Governor C. R. Ingersoll, of Connecticut, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Livingstone's book will evidently be a great help to his family.

Dr. Kenealy intends to run for Parliament on the Tichborne issue.

Congressman H. P. Page, of California, is staying at the St. James Hotel.

Ex-Governer J. W. Throckmorton, of Texas, is registered at the Windsor Hotel.

Congressman Alexander Mitchell, of Wisconsin, is residing at the Hoffman House.

Paymaster M. B. Cushing, United States Navy, is quartered at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Professor C. S. Peirce, of the United States Coast Survey, is stopping at the Brevoort House.

Senator Reuben E. Fenton arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday from Washington.

Chan Laisun, Chinese Commissioner of Education, is among the latest arrivals at the Sturtevant House.

Mr. Alonzo M. Viti, Italian Vice Consul at Philadelphia, has apartments at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Ex-Governor John T. Hoffman arrived in this city yesterday from Albany, and is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Mr. Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia, formerly United States Minister to France, is at the Gilsey House.

Dr. H. R. Linderman, Director of the United States Mint, has taken up his residence at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator Carl Schurz delivered his lecture on "Educational Problems" at Cambridge, Mass., last evening, before a large audience.

General B. F. Butler had a reception last evening at Young's Hotel, Boston, from his political friends, numbering about fifty persons.

Constantinople is in the same position as Chicago with regard to a fire department, and is just reorganizing the service with experts and improved engines.

Congressmen Andrew Sloan and Philip Cook, of Georgia, are spending the holiday recess at the Winchester Hotel.

Vice President Henry Wilson and Congressman elect John K. Tarbox, of Massachusetts, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

In Limerick two policemen attended the Town Council to prevent the members from stealing each other's hats and umbrellas.

Count B. Tyszkiewicz, of Russia, who has just been married to a Boston lady, has arrived, with his bride, at the Windsor Hotel.

The Marquis de Chambrun, of France, who has been a resident of Washington for many years past, is sojourning at the St. Denis Hotel.

Among the Congressmen drawn hither by the investigation into Pacific Mail affairs are Messrs. Blanchard, Beck, Dawes, Kasson and Fernando Wood.

The Archbishop of Canterbury presented himself at the entrance of the reading room in the British Museum, but he had forgotten his ticket and they would not let him in.

Under the Church of St. Mary at Dover, England, and enclosed in a leaden coffin there was recently found a body that is puzzling English antiquarians. They fancy it may be King Stephen.

The Sultan's mother has bought in the Crimea 3,000 pair of oxen for distribution in the part of Asiatic Turkey ravaged by famine, and where, naturally, all the cattle have been eaten.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Mr. T. B. Blackstone, President of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, have arrived at the Windsor Hotel.

The Texas Congressional delegation is represented in this city at present by Hons. D. C. Giddings, Asa H. Willie and W. S. Herndon, who have taken advantage of the holiday vacation to visit the metropolis on private business. They have rooms at the Metropolitan.

"He didn't know it was loaded." At the last reception given by Prince Bismarck to members of the German Parliament two deputies strayed into the Prince's sanctum. There they found a revolver on the table. Nothing more natural than to handle it a little; and, of course, by accident a shot was fired which did not hurt any one, but created some alarm in the other rooms. It was Kullman's pistol.

Senator West, of Louisiana, who is chairman of the sub-committee having in charge the Texas Pacific bill, is in the city for the purpose of perfecting it by relieving it of certain objectionable features. He received a large number of visitors at his rooms in the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday, mostly composed of those interested in the road. Senator West, although known as a carpet-bag Senator is a native of Louisiana, and has no affiliation with the Kellogg-Casey faction of the State, whose recent course has excited so much indignation throughout the country.

THE BURNED SHIP.

Details of the Disaster on Board the Cospatrick.

Fire at Midnight---A Fearful Scene.

Sixty Persons Steer Off in the Boats.

THREE LANDED AT ST. HELENA

LONDON, Dec. 29, 1874.

Special despatches from Madeira to the London morning journals give the following additional particulars of the burning of the emigrant ship Cospatrick:—

IN FLAMES AT MIDNIGHT.

The fire broke out at midnight November 17, and within a half hour enveloped the vessel nearly its entire length.

A DREADFUL SCENE.

The scene was one of wildest confusion.

SIXTY PERSONS ADRIFT IN THE BOATS.

But two boats succeeded in getting away, each of which contained thirty persons.

These remained alongside the ship until the 19th of November, when her hull was completely burned out and she sunk.

AWAY FROM THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

The two boats then started for the land. They kept together for two days, when a gale arose and they became separated.

One of them has not since been heard of.

THREE PERSONS LANDED.

The other boat was fallen in with by the British ship Sceptre.

At that time it contained five living persons, two of whom died before the Sceptre reached the island of St. Helena.

FRANCE.

POLITICAL EFFORTS FOR A RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CABINET.

LONDON, Dec. 29, 1874.

The *Times'* special despatch from Paris says the retirement from the French government of Duke Decazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is probable on account of his opposition to the undecided policy of the Cabinet. The legitimist and Bonapartist Deputies in the Assembly demand his retirement from the Ministry as the price of their support of the government.

THE ASSEMBLY TO DECIDE THE FATE OF THE MINISTRY.

The *Presse*, semi-official newspaper, however, announces that there will be no modification of the Cabinet before the meeting of the Assembly, and that its fate will be determined by the vote on the proposal to discuss the bill for the creation of a Senate.

SPAIN.

ROYALIST LOSS IN A BATTLE WITH THE REPUBLICANS.

MADRID, Dec. 29, 1874.

An engagement has taken place at the town of Roda, Province of Barcelona, between a band of Carlists and a body of national troops, in which the former were defeated with the loss of thirty men killed.

CARLIST REPORT OF THE DEATH OF AN EMINENT STATESMAN.

BAYONNE, Dec. 29, 1874.

The Carlist organ, *Cuartel Real*, asserts that the well known Spanish statesman, Espartero, died on the 21st inst.

BISMARCK AND THE PAPACY.

THE PRINCE CHANCELLOR'S PLAN FOR A LAY CONTROL OF THE PONTIFICAL SUCCESSION.

BERLIN, Dec. 29, 1874.

The *Official Gazette* of to-day publishes Prince Bismarck's circular note of the 14th of May, 1872, which was read in the secret session of the Von Arnim trial.

The note declares that "because of the declaration of the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope, it is desirable that the Powers should take steps toward concerted action in view of the next Papal election."

A BALTIC PORT FROZEN.

BERLIN, Dec. 29, 1874.

The harbor of Kiel is frozen over, and navigation is suspended.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 29, 1874.

The weather throughout England to-day is fair.

BREADSTUFFS IN EUROPE.

LONDON, Dec. 29, 1874.

This week's *Mark Lane Express* says:—"The wheat crop of Great Britain is above the average, and we shall enter the year 1875 propitiously. We have had a splendid seed time."

The Continental markets are quiet, without change in prices.

CARLOS GARCIA, THE CUBAN PATRIOT.

HE AGAIN SURRENDERS AND CONCHA PARDONS HIM—HOW ARE HIS SERVICES TO BE RATED?

HAVANA, Dec. 21, 1874.

Carlos Garcia and his company of bandits surrendered on the 19th inst. and received the pardon of General Concha. This is the third time that Garcia and his band have been pardoned by the Spanish authorities—first by General Lersundi, secondly by General Cabello de Rodas and lastly by General Concha.

The *Voz de Cuba* claims Carlos Garcia as an insurgent and says his surrender shows the weakness of the rebellion; but the Cubans and Cuban sympathizers say he has never been enrolled in the cause of Cuba libre, and has always been looked upon by them as a bandit. In his raids he has always robbed indiscriminately, making no distinction between Spaniards or Cubans.

SECRETARY BRISTOW IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29, 1874.

The Hon. B. H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, who is making a brief visit here on his way to Washington, visited the Chamber of Commerce to-day, and was formally received by the President, Captain Holloway. Secretary Bristow made a brief speech to the members, favoring a return to a specie basis as the true foundation of financial prosperity.

SHIPMENT OF BULLION FROM UTAH—A FALSE REPORT.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 29, 1874.

The estimated shipments of bullion from this Territory during the past year are $7,000,000.

The reported killing of the Costra family and others, between Pioche and Panamint, is said to be false.

Two companies of infantry from Beaver, Utah, have gone in pursuit of the reported Indian murderers in Nevada.

LOUISIANA.

THE SITUATION GROWING CALMER—GENERAL EMORY'S OPINION OF HIS OWN ACTIONS—WARMOTH'S ACQUITTAL EXPECTED.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29, 1874.

The political situation is growing more peaceful. The conservatives now entertain strong hopes of controlling the Legislature despite the action of the Returning Board. They are confident of electing ex-Mayor Wiltz Speaker, and count upon the support of several newly-elected negro members. Although the White League organization is complete they plainly do not anticipate trouble. On the other hand, the radicals are jubilant and working like beavers. They say that several members elected as democrats are really Kelloggites. From present indications the Legislature will meet peaceably, and the struggle for supremacy will be a battle of bolters. The expected arrival of the Congressional Committee has no doubt had a great and beneficial effect in calming popular excitement. Your correspondent interviewed General Emory to-day with regard to the report of his supersedure by Sheridan. He says no official information has reached him to that effect. He is aware of charges having been preferred against him by Congressman Morey for having refused to remove Captain Head for political reasons. He is perfectly willing to leave if so ordered, but added, "I fear they will not succeed in sending any one here who can get along under the circumstances as well as I have done." The Coroner's jury in the Warmoth case met to-night and are still in session. No doubt exists in the public mind of Warmoth's acquittal upon the grounds of self-defence.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

OFF FOR NEW ORLEANS—SUBSEQUENT DESTINATION CUBA.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 29, 1874.

Lieutenant General Sheridan, accompanied by General Rucker, Major George A. Forsythe and Colonel M. Sheridan of his staff, left here last night for New Orleans.

There is high official authority for saying that General Sheridan does not go to New Orleans in obedience to any direct orders, but in compliance with the personal request of the President, who desires to have some one at that point in whom he has implicit confidence to furnish him with truthful information; and of such rank that in case of an emergency he can act without special orders from Washington. General Sheridan was intending to go to Cuba in a few weeks, and this trip South is only anticipating the time, for after a short stay in New Orleans he will sail for Cuba. His immediate work in Louisiana is to conserve the peace, and he will not remove any officer or take any part in military affairs there unless it is absolutely necessary to accomplish that object.

THE PRESS "BANDITTI" AND GENERAL EMORY.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29, 1874.

Touching the reported assignment of General Sheridan to the command of the Department of the Gulf, General Emory said to a *Times* reporter:—"I have received no official intelligence concerning the reports alluded to, nor of any measures looking to my removal. The 'banditti' in Washington who are writing for the newspapers are merely trying to create an opinion against me, all other efforts having failed."

THE ALABAMA TROUBLES.

WORK OF INVESTIGATION BEGUN BY THE COMMITTEE.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 29, 1874.

A special to the *Advertiser* says the Congressional Committee reached Opelika on Monday and has been in session since then at that place. The first day's examination was entirely of republicans as to the alleged violations of the Enforcement act. Among other things the Wacoochee Valley affair mentioned in the Hays-Hawley letter was up. The negro whose incendiary talk caused the disturbance was before the committee. To-day several democrats were examined. The committee will not reach here until Monday next.

CAPTURED INDIANS.

SURRENDER OF LARGE BANDS OF CHEYENNES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1874.

The following has been received here:—

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 28, 1874.

General E. D. TOWNSEND, Washington:—

General Sheridan telegraphs that Captain Keyes, of the Tenth cavalry, reports that he followed up the Cheyenne trail from Barry's Creek, on the Washita, to the north fork of the Canadian, eighty miles, and captured the band, consisting of fifty-two Cheyennes, with seventy ponies. They belong to Medicine Water's and Medicine Arrow's bands. WLLIAM D. WHIPPLE, A. A. G.

The following, dated St. Louis, December 26, is also telegraphed to General Townsend by General Whipple:—

General Sheridan telegraphs under this date as follows:—

"General Pope reports the surrender of 100 more hostile Indians at the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe agency to Lieutenant Colonel Neill."

THE BLACK HILLS INVADERS.

TROOPS DESPATCHED TO DRIVE THEM OUT OF THE RESERVATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1874.

The Secretary of the Interior is to-day informed by the War Department that a company of troops has been started by General Ord from the Spotted Tail Agency to overhaul the party of twenty-one miners who stole in from the Missouri River to the Black Hills Reservation and who were recently pursued, but not overtaken, by Indian Agent Bingham with a small force of soldiers and Indians. General Ord's action was taken in accordance with General Sheridan's order of last September for the protection of this reservation.

CHARLEY ROSS IN WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 29, 1874.

On the 20th inst. a child aged about four years was left at a house in Black River Falls, in this State, by a mysterious woman, who refused to raise her veil. It has been since observed that the child corresponds exactly with the description and picture of Charley Ross. A photograph of the child has been sent to Philadelphia for identification.

FREEDMAN'S AID SOCIETY.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29, 1874.

The Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church met in this city to-day. The report of the officers for the past year was read and a committee appointed to make an appeal to the public for aid in carrying out the object of the society.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Bishop R. S. Foster; Vice Presidents, M. B. Hagans, W. J. Groo, Judge Grant Goodrich; Treasurer, Luke Hitchcock; Recording Secretary, J. M. Walden; Corresponding Secretary, R. S. Rusk.

The day was consumed in discussing reports.

THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

EXPULSION OF W. N. STURGIS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29, 1874.

The Chicago Board of Trade reopened the ballot box for the reception of votes on the question of expelling W. N. Sturgis for unmercantile conduct, the voting upon which was stopped November 24, by injunction. The result of the entire ballot showed 651 votes for expulsion and 279 against. Sturgis will take the case to the Supreme Court.

AN ALLEGED MURDERER CAUGHT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 29, 1874.

Detective McKnight to-day arrested Charles P. Porter, who has passed here under the assumed name of James Fulton, and who has resided in this city for the past four months, on information from Toms River, Ocean county, N. J., charging Porter with having murdered his wife by abortion on July 12 at that place. He is in jail and will be held until a requisition comes for him. His wife was a very beautiful young woman, and her death caused a sensation throughout the whole country.

MAYORALTY ELECTION.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 29, 1874.

The election at Newburyport to-day for Mayor, in place of Cushing, elected and declined, resulted in the choice of Hon. B. F. Atkinson, republican, over Eliphalet Griffin, democrat, by 46 majority in a total vote of 1,352. The contest was very spirited and a full vote was cast. The republicans are jubilant over the result.

WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1874.

A RECIPROCAL POSTAL TREATY FORMED WITH CANADA.

It is useful to have a business man at the head of the Post Office Department. The one event of a dull day here has been the conclusion of a postal treaty with the Canadian Dominion, by which substantially we get the use of the Canadian Post Office as completely as though it was our own, they of course enjoying like privileges. Under the treaty letters and printed matter for any part of the Dominion will be sent under our stamps and rates, and while letters will begin to be carried thus only from the 1st of February, the carriage of newspapers will begin with the first day of the new year, when the new rate of two cents per pound for printed matter goes into effect in the United States. The Assistant Postmaster General of the Dominion came to Washington at the request of Mr. Jewell, and the postal treaty was negotiated here. It was laid before the Cabinet to-day and at once approved, and was signed this evening. It is estimated that under the new arrangement our government will lose not more than $20,000 per annum, while the convenience and business interests of the people will be greatly advanced. It is possible that a similar arrangement will be perfected with Mexico after a while, and the sea rate on letters to Cuba is also to be lowered. The Postmaster General is also desirous to establish a weekly slow mail to England, under which a three cent postage stamp would carry a letter from any part of the United States to any part of Great Britain and Ireland. The double rate would still be called for on letters sent by fast steamers, but the single rate would be a saving and a convenience to thousands of the poorer people who have friends in the old country. Mr. Jewell thinks he can get a slow mail carried for $40 per ton, and that this would enable him to arrange for three cent ocean postage.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1874.

SHERIDAN'S MISSION TO NEW ORLEANS—GENERAL SHERMAN IGNORED AND SLIGHTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Considerable comment is made among army officers here and those who are friends of the army because General Sheridan has been selected to go to New Orleans instead of General Sherman. It is contended if army jurisdiction is to be brought into requisition in Louisiana that it would be proper, under the Executive's directions looking to military administration, to send the General of the Army there at once. This preference of General Sheridan and lack of consultation with General Sherman puts the antagonism between the President and the General of the Army in no better light than it was before. It is said that General Sherman has made up his mind to draw the lines at once, and, as he says privately, "though they may even tighten on a President."

THE CONNECTION OF PARSONS AND KING WITH THE PACIFIC MAIL SCANDAL—AMOUNT OF MONEY RECEIVED BY THE FORMER.

It is now pretty definitely ascertained by the Sub-Committee of Ways and Means that the amount received by Richard S. Parsons from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, while he was Marshal of the United States Supreme Court, was $93,000 instead of $15,000. Parsons before the holidays drew up a statement to the effect that he had received at various times about $15,000, but withdrew the paper for correction, since which time he has not volunteered to give any information on the subject whatever. The case of W. S. King, Postmaster of the House during the Forty-second Congress, is more flagrant. By the oath of office required of all officers of Congress he swore never to be interested in any claim or bill before Congress. The testimony before the Ways and Means Committee in New York created some excitement here to-day, because it was at once remembered that William S. King, who is shown to have received a large sum of money on a check of Irwin, testified before the committee, in February, 1873, that he had never received a dollar, directly or indirectly, for his services in regard to the Pacific Mail subsidy, and also that he had never expended any money on that account. Whatever may be the issue of the charges democratic members elect of the Forty-fourth Congress declare he never can hold his seat, having been elected to represent the Third Minnesota district in that Congress. It is asserted here that if the committee follow up the clew they have they will be able to discover where a number of checks went, and it is possible that when some revelations are made Irwin may be inclined to speak out more freely, in order to establish the innocence of some persons who may fall under suspicion, and perhaps confirm the guilt of others.

THE NEW SUPERVISING ARCHITECT—APPOINTMENT OF MR. WILLIAM A. POTTER TO SUCCEED MR. MULLETT.

Mr. William A. Potter, of New York, has accepted the position of Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and will enter upon his duties on the 2d of January. This appointment will give satisfaction and pleasure to the friends of Mr. Potter. He is the son of the late Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, and a brother of Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, a member of Congress from New York. In his profession he is a man of exceptional ability, and has achieved an enviable reputation. He is the architect of the Berkshire Athenæum, Congregational church at Springfield, Mass.; the Amherst College chapel and the Princeton Scientific School and Library, which is considered the best building for its purpose in the United States. Mr. Potter is a gentleman of spotless record and business life, and is entirely free from political prejudice.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1874.

CABINET CONSIDERATION OF THE CRISIS IN LOUISIANA.

The Cabinet was in session to-day for nearly an hour and a half. Secretary Bristow was not present, the Treasury being represented by Assistant Secretary Conant. The condition of affairs in Louisiana was the only subject of attention, beyond several unimportant matters of routine presented by the various heads of departments. Attorney General Williams made some remarks upon the necessity, in his opinion, of the government sustaining the Returning Board in its recent decision. The views of the Attorney General were fully set forth, and although the members of the Cabinet decline to give specific information regarding the statements presented by him, his opinions emphatically expressed both in public and private during the examination by and since the report of the Returning Board, are known to have been reiterated in the Cabinet meeting to-day. These are that there is a necessity for the government sustaining the report of the Returning Board at all hazards, and that its decision is right in law and in fact. These were asserted at some length. Other than the remarks of the Attorney General there was no discussion upon the subject, and no decision of any character reached. It is said in high official circles here, that the forces of the War Department now in Louisiana are sufficient to preserve the public peace and dignity should their violation be threatened.

FIRE IN FIRST AVENUE.

Two alarms of fire were sounded in quick succession at about half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon. They called the firemen and engines to the corner of East Thirty-sixth street and First avenue. A fire had been discovered in the stable at No. 401 East Thirty-sixth street, which is owned by G. W. Crossman, dealer in lime and laths. The flames were communicated to the feed store at No. 632 First avenue, owned by A. J. Bogert, and thence to a three story brick house at No. 630 First avenue. Mr. Crossman used the first floor of this building for an office, while the rest of it was occupied by the families of Mrs. Reilly and Frederick Meyers. Mr. Crossman's loss from the damage done to the stable is about $2,000. He is insured for $2,500. Mr. Bogert's loss is about the same as Mr. Crossman's. Their insurances are also equal. The damage to the dwelling No. 630 First avenue will occasion a loss of about $1,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATRE—"MADAME L'ARCHIDUC."

The fertile brain of Offenbach, which has given to the world such a vast quantity of sparkling music, is becoming exhausted as far as originality is concerned. He finds himself compelled to fall back upon his old works for materials for new ones. Such was the case in "La Princesse de Trébizonde" and was shown very plainly last night in the first representation in this country of his latest opera, "Madame l'Archiduc." It is so full of reminiscences of "La Grande Duchesse" and "La Belle Hélène" that one would be inclined to think that the scissors had been actively employed in its composition. Yet there is one taking quality about Offenbach's music at all times, it always fits exactly the wild nonsense of the librettist. We have already given a sketch of the Munchausen plot on which the opera is built. The first performance last evening at the Lyceum Theatre attracted a very large audience, many musical and dramatic celebrities in art being present, the beautiful Mrs. Rousby occupying one of the boxes. The opera was placed on the stage in the most lavish manner, scenery, dresses and appointments giving evidence of liberality on the part of the management. Miss Emily Soldene, in the title *rôle*, created a more favorable impression than in any of her previous essays in the *opéra bouffe* line. In the taking song of the last act, in which Mme. Judic set the Parisians in ecstasies, Miss Soldene brought down the house. She is a more accomplished vocalist than the *opéra bouffe* stage can generally boast of and her acting is characterized by hearty jollity and grace. Miss Robson was a very fascinating Captain Fortunato and Mr. Marshall made a decided hit as the Archduke, a character evidently modelled on that of General Boum. There were many very coarse and indelicate expressions retained in the English version which might be omitted without injury to future representations of the opera. Notwithstanding the positive merits, vocally and dramatically, of the Soldene troupe, the works of the French *opéra bouffe* stage cannot successfully be interpreted in any language but the original. Then there are cockneyisms in the present version, which, however they may be well adapted for London, will not find favor in New York. The chorus and orchestra were admirable and reflected much credit on the leader. "Madame l'Archiduc" will be given this evening for Miss Soldene's benefit.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The performance given last night at this house by the Germania Theatre Company for the benefit of the German Hospital and Dispensary was a magnificent success. Every part of the vast auditorium was filled by an enthusiastic audience. The piece selected for representation was the favorite five-act comedy "Ultimo," which has won immense favor with the German speaking portion of our citizens. The large audience were kept in a state of merriment during the whole evening, and the benefit, which was under the direction of Mr. Neuendorff, was a gratifying success.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mlle. Albani bids *au revoir* to New York to-night as Zerlina in "Don Giovanni."

Miss Sophie Heilbron gives a piano recital at Steinway Hall on Thursday afternoon.

Theodore Thomas' next symphony rehearsal takes place at Steinway Hall, on January 7.

Mr. Alfred H. Pease, the eminent pianist, will appear in Washington next week in concert with Mlle. Albani.

Rubinstein wants to produce his new opera, "Nero," at the Paris Opera House. It would be appropriate during the days of the Commune.

Mme. Annie Butler has made a brilliant success at Savagliano, Italy, in the *rôle* of Amelia in Verdi's "Ballo in Maschero," and upon the occasion of her benefit was made the recipient of a magnificent coral coronet from the prominent citizens of that city.

Consternation was caused at Wallack's Theatre by the mysterious disappearance of "Tatters," the Shaughraun's dog, whose classic form has been the admiration of Broadway loungers. Boucicault was seriously contemplating offering a large reward for his recovery. He was restored yesterday, however, some ladies having carried him off to make him an honored guest at a fashionable reception.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL SULLIVAN A. MEREDITH.

General Sullivan A. Meredith, a distinguished soldier in the late war, died very suddenly at his home in Buffalo on Saturday evening. He had been to visit a sick friend, and upon his return home complained of a pain in his chest and sought relief by placing his feet in hot water. At first he thought he felt better, but suddenly he placed his hand to his heart exclaiming, "Here is a new sensation," and immediately expired. General Meredith was born in Philadelphia, in July, 1816. His father, William Meredith, was a lawyer of some note, as were also his brothers, Jonathan Meredith, who stood in the front rank of the Baltimore Bar, and the late William M. Meredith, of Philadelphia. He was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, and afterwards spent some years in travel and observation. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion, in April, 1861, he organized the Tenth regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, which he commanded, and three months later he was commissioned colonel of the Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania regiment by Governor Curtin. He was in the service four years and four months. He organized the famous Camp Curtin, near Harrisburg, and at one time had under his command 20,000 men. In the second battle of Manassas, August 30, 1862, he was severely wounded in the right shoulder, and on the 29th of November, 1862, he was commissioned brigadier general of volunteers. About the 1st of August, 1863, he was appointed Commissioner of Exchange of Prisoners, succeeding Colonel W. H. Ludlow to that position. Still later he was appointed president of a court martial at St. Louis, Mo., and while there was married to Miss Julia F. Towne, of Buffalo. He resided in St. Louis until July, 1865; but in September of that year he removed to Buffalo and became a member of the firm of D. Ransom, Son & Co., wholesale druggists, and continued prominently identified with the firm up to the time of his death.

HON. FULTON ANDERSON, OF MISSISSIPPI.

Hon. Fulton Anderson, of Mississippi, died in Baltimore during the night of the 27th inst., of general paralysis after a protracted illness of five years. Mr. Anderson ranked as a jurist with the Prentisses, the Yergers, the Poindexters, the Sharkeys and the Gains, who elevated the Bar of Mississippi to a high point of excellence. In early life he married the eldest daughter of the late Hon. George S. Yerger, known throughout the country as the "great and good layman." He was the son of the late William E. Anderson, a distinguished jurist of Tennessee. He died in the fifty-first year of his age.

DUKE DE LAROCHEFOUCAULD-LIANCOURT.

[From Galignani's Messenger, Dec. 13.]

We have to announce the death of the Duke de Larochefoucauld-Liancourt, which event took place night before last, at the age of eighty-one years. The family to which he belonged is one of the most ancient of the French nobility, the title dating from the year 1517. It consists at present of three branches, the heads of which are all Dukes de Larochefoucauld, but are distinguished by the second name of Liancourt, d'Estissac and de Doudeauville. The deceased nobleman was the head of the senior branch. To his other titles he joined that of Prince de Maceillac, borne by his eldest son, formerly colonel of the Fourth hussars, and who succeeds him.

A "FENCE" FOUND.

Officer Richard Connor, of the District Attorney's office, stumbled yesterday afternoon and fell into a place stocked with a wonderfully varied collection of what are thought to be stolen goods. He had a warrant to search the liquor saloon of Michael Varley, the brother of "Reddy the Blacksmith," at No. 94 James street, for some stolen property. He did not find that for which he sought, but he found things more valuable. He notified Captain Williams, of the Fourth precinct, that he had made a discovery of stolen goods, and that officer aided him to secure the articles and arrest Varley as a receiver of stolen property. The prisoner protested against being arrested, and declared that all the articles had been sent to him as presents. The recovered property will be kept in the Fourth precinct station house until two o'clock this afternoon, when it will be sent to the Property Clerk at the Central Office.

The following named articles comprise the lot taken from Varley's saloon:—One opera glass, 6 ostrich feathers, 3 silver watches, 1 oroide watch, 1 pair ladies' bracelets, 1 lady's gold watch, 1 gentleman's gold watch (open faced) and chain, 1 watch cap, 1 gold pen and pencil (composition holder), 1 gold pencil, 3 gold spiral studs, 1 spiral stud (garnet stone), 1 seal ring, 2 garnet stones, 3 topaz stones, 2 pawn tickets, 2 small diamond studs, 1 gold watch key, 1 gold cross, parts of 4 gold studs, 1 Fire Department badge, 1 gas bracket, 2 burners, 1 large leather duster, 1 box of soap, 1 case of French wine, 5 brass beer taps, 3 pair of boots, 2 pairs of children's shoes, 3 rubber shoes, 1 pair of cloth leggings, 2 mortise locks and 5 keys, 1 small Russia leather satchel, 1 roll worsted serge, 2 pieces of poplin, 2 pieces of grosgrain silk, 1 woollen shawl, 1 tablecloth, 1 piece of cotton edging, 3 dozen and 5 lead pencils, 1 black marble clock, 2 wooden beer taps.

THE ROYAL VISITOR.

KING KALAKAUA'S MOVEMENTS IN THE CITY YESTERDAY—A RECEPTION AT A. T. STEWART'S AND A VISIT TO THE HIPPODROME.

Our royal guest is still enjoying himself, and has been able to combine his public duties with social amusements. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, His Majesty has been indefatigable in his pursuit of pleasure and information, and is thoroughly delighted at the reception he has met in the metropolis. He has frequently expressed his regret that the day of his departure would so soon arrive, and so far in the royal visit New York has been the grandest feature.

Yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, His Majesty, accompanied by Chief Justice Allen and Governor Kapena, drove to No. 47 Lafayette place, the residence of Clarence King, the United States Geologist, where the party breakfasted. This gentleman some years ago met the King at Honolulu, and their acquaintance was of the most friendly character. After breakfast His Majesty and party proceeded to

A. T. STEWART'S

Fifth avenue residence, and held a private reception. There the guest was entertained at luncheon, after which he drove to

BARNUM'S HIPPODROME.

The manager received his distinguished visitors and conducted them to the royal box, which was tastefully decorated with the United States and Hawaiian colors. There was a full house, and the King was received with much applause. In addition to the usual decorations, there was a display of fireworks soon after the party entered, forming the word

"KALAKAUA,"

in letters of blue and red fire. This incident pleased His Majesty. Admiral Dot, a quaint little dwarf, was introduced to the occupants of the royal box, and presented his portrait to the members of the royal party. The first part of the performance, after the King entered, consisted of a horseback race between a number of lady jockeys. This amused and interested His Majesty so much that he handed to the fair victor a white rose, which she bore around the course in triumph. During a temporary interim in the programme a cry went up from the assembled audience, "King Kalakaua! King Kalakaua!" His Majesty, with his usual politeness and good nature, was very willing to recognize this call, and at Mr. Barnum's invitation accompanied him around the course in an open carriage in full view of the thousands assembled, who, with the most enthusiastic cheers and applause, showed their appreciation of the royal visitor's courtesy. During this incident the band played "Hail to the Chief." The Indian scene attracted the King's particular attention, and at its close "Indian Charlie" was brought into the box and introduced to His Majesty. As the King is himself an accomplished horseman the races and feats of horsemanship particularly interested him, and he was frequent in his applause and smiles during that part of the performance. Mr. Barnum was very assiduous in his attentions to his royal guest. At the close of the entertainment the party threaded its way among numbers of gauzy ballet girls to the "property" room. There the young ladies who had specially interested His Majesty were introduced. The scene was very amusing. The royal party made such a speedy entry into the mysterious regions of the properties that many comical sights were presented. Every one thronged to get a look at the King, and that with an utter disregard of costume. Young men dressed as old women and old women as young men crowded the passages through which His Majesty passed, and in many cases a partial divestment of scenic costume gave rise to many ludicrous effects. The King was extremely pleased with his visit to the Hippodrome. From here the party returned to the Windsor, where a deputation from the "Cercle Français de l'Harmonie" was in waiting. The "Cercle" was represented by M. Salmon and M. Flauraud, who presented to His Majesty an address, coupled with an invitation to the royal party to attend the masked ball at the Academy of Music on the 21st of January next. The address was in French; but as King Kalakaua is a French scholar, no interpreter was required. A Masonic deputation from the Grand Master of the State of New York was then received, and as His Majesty is of high degree in the Masonic fraternity, he has decided to attend a meeting of the craft before leaving New York. The members of this deputation were as follows:—R. W. Charles Roome, Grand Marshal; R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary, and R. W. Levi M. Gano, Grand Junior Warden. The King is desirous of making a

BALLOON ASCENSION,

and Mr. Donaldson, the aeronaut, has invited His Majesty to accompany him on an aerial journey. "If the terms of my life insurance policy will not prevent it," answered the King, "I shall be glad to take advantage of your invitation." As His Majesty's programme will not allow sufficient time for an aeronautic expedition in New York, it is probable that the first fine day during his Boston visit will find him sailing above the clouds.

A telegram was received yesterday from Mark Twain, apologizing for his inability to be present to welcome the King upon his visit to the "Gilded Age" last evening. An invitation was at the same time extended to the party to lunch at Hartford on Thursday, as guests of Mr. Clemens. As previous engagements had been made the invitation was courteously declined.

AT THE PARK THEATRE.

Shortly before eight o'clock the royal party left the Windsor Hotel for the Park Theatre. They arrived there in ample time for the commencement of the play, which, as has been announced, was the "Gilded Age." The King was escorted into the theatre by Alderman McCafferty, who introduced His Majesty to Mr. Stuart. The house was crowded to excess, and as the entrance of the royal party was made manifest by the orchestra playing "Hail to the Chief," the audience rose to their feet and signified their pleasure by a long-continued round of applause. In the box with the King were Governors Dominis and Kapena, Lieutenant Totten, Aldermen Kehr and McCafferty and Assistant Alderman Bracks. During the performance the King frequently manifested his pleasure by smiles and nods of approval. At the fall of the curtain on the third act the royal party adjourned to the green room, where they were entertained by the management. Mrs. Raymond and Miss Gertrude Kellogg were presented to the King. When Colonel Mulberry Sellers was introduced he said, "Your Majesty, excuse my appearance, I'm to be drunk in the next act." The King, holding up a glass of sparkling champagne, quickly retorted, "We will excuse the water." "Then, perhaps Your Majesty will not refuse a turnip; they won't cure a cold, but turnips will keep away the plague." At the conclusion of the play the royal party were entertained at the Army and Navy Club.

The programme for to-day will be a quiet one, as our distinguished visitors, like other men, require rest. A great deal of hard work has been done.

The notable visit of the first crowned head to the United States is now drawing to a close, and it will perhaps bear fruits which to a superficial observer may not be at once apparent. The Hawaiian Islands do not comprise a large extent of territory, nor is their population larger than that of the State of Delaware; but, as one of the King's suite mentioned to the representative of the HERALD, the island interests are naturally and indisputably American, and it may be safely stated that the foreign element resident in the Kingdom, regardless of nationality, desire closer and freer commercial relations with the great Republic. A synopsis of the island views, relative to the proposed reciprocity treaty, has already appeared in the HERALD and has been approved of by one of the most prominent members of the Hawaiian delegation.

To-morrow morning His Majesty will leave this city for Boston, remaining a few hours at New Haven to visit Yale College and other objects of interest. There he will be the guest of the city, and preparations have been made to receive him. His stay at Boston will most probably be brief, and then the party will make a visit to Niagara Falls. From there, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis will be visited, thence the Hawaiian monarch will return to San Francisco, *en route* for his island home.

At the Army and Navy Club His Majesty was received by Dr. McMillen, and the hospitality of the club was tendered to the royal party. After a half hour spent in social conversation the King played a game of billiards with General Nelson Davis, His Majesty proving the victor. Among the gentlemen presented were Generals Fry and Prince and Colonel Barstow.

KING KALAKAUA'S MOVEMENTS.

BOSTON, Dec. 29, 1874.

Private despatches from New York to the New Bedford Reception Committee state that King Kalakaua will arrive there on Thursday evening, and leave for Boston at twenty minutes to four o'clock P. M., on Friday.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as recorded at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, New York:—

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	28	44	3:30 P. M.	37	43
6 A. M.	29	46	6 P. M.	35	38
9 A. M.	32	45	9 P. M.	33	31
12 M.	36	44	12 P. M.	31	29

Average temperature yesterday 40

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 32⅝

ANOTHER BOYISH STABBER.

There was a row yesterday afternoon at the corner of Broadway and Rector street, the parties to which were Bernard Morris, aged eighteen, and several boys who are unknown to the police. During the scuffling Bernard was stabbed in the left shoulder. He was sent to the Park Hospital. His assailants escaped.

SUDDEN DEATH AT A HOTEL.

Yesterday morning a guest at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, supposed to be General M. L. Smith, of Washington, D. C., was found dead in his room. He arrived at the hotel Saturday evening, and registered his name as M. L. Smith, Washington. He remained in his room most of the time Sunday and Monday, and the chambermaid being unable to gain admittance, the door was forced yesterday, when he was found lying dead in bed, but there were no indications of suicide.

General Smith was a native of New York, but he entered the military service from Missouri soon after the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861 as colonel of the Eighth Missouri Volunteers. The regiment was ordered to Paducah, Ky., where it received its outfit and its preliminary instruction. It was not long until it was one of the best commands in the Paducah Division, and it was complimented by General Grant as one of the best drilled regiments he had ever seen. Both the regiment and its commanding officer saw much hard service. So highly were Colonel Smith's merits appreciated that he was promoted to be brigadier general of volunteers in July, 1862, and given a command in the Northwest, where he served during the next two years. In November, 1864, he was appointed to the command of the defences of Vicksburg, and he subsequently commanded the sub-district of North Mississippi, with headquarters at Grenada. At the close of the war he retired from the public service, having gained more than the usual distinction of volunteer officers and shown himself throughout a capable and able soldier.

ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.

Travel was somewhat delayed yesterday on the Erie Railway in consequence of an accident near Chester. Some workmen repairing the track took up a rail or two, and, from some criminal neglect, failed to send out a flagman to signal approaching trains. A freight train came along, and the engine and several cars were plunged down the embankment. No one was injured, fortunately, although travel was considerably delayed in consequence of the accident.

A DISHONEST CLERK.

Another alleged embezzler was arrested yesterday afternoon. His name is George Dallas, and he has been employed as a clerk by Messrs. Carhart, Whitford & Co., clothiers, of No. 422 Broadway. Three weeks ago this firm reported to Captain Irving, of the detective office, that they had lost, in some mysterious way, at various times, a large amount of clothing, and that their losses continued at intervals. Detective Dusenbury was detailed to investigate the matter. He settled, finally, on Dallas as the thief, and he arrested that individual yesterday afternoon in an express office on Canal street. Dallas had with him a package which he had taken from his employer's store, and which he intended to send out of the city. It was addressed to "William Morse, Agent American Express Company at Schenectady, N. Y." Having arrested him, Detective Dusenbury learned from the persons in the express office that Dallas had sent numerous packages through them to different parts of the country. The prisoner was locked up in the Central Office. He will be taken to the Tombs to-day.

CONSUMPTION SUFFERERS, INSTEAD OF going from home to die, take HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. It is your best chance for life. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

A.—GENTLEMEN OF TASTE PRONOUNCE THE ESPENSCHEID HAT for the holiday season as fashion's favorite. It is classically proportioned and truly elegant. Those in want of a superior hat should call at 118 Nassau street.

A.—RUPTURES AND PHYSICAL DEFORMITIES successfully treated by DR. MARSH, at No. 2 Vesey street, opposite St. Paul's church.

A.—SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS, BELTS, KNEE Caps, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces and Crutches at MARSH'S Truss office, No. 2 Vesey street. Lady in attendance.

ATTENTION.—TO GET RID OF YOUR COUGH use PORTER'S COUGH BALSAM. Price 25c., 50c. and 75c.

AN OFFER WILL BE RECEIVED FOR TWO TEN CYLINDER HOE ROTARY PRESSES; WILL BE SOLD LOW. Address THE NEW YORK HERALD.

A GENTLEMAN'S DRESS IS NOT COMPLETE for New Year's Day without a pair of our $4 SHOES. CANTRELL, 241 Fourth avenue.

ANY SENSIBLE GENTLEMAN WOULD BE delighted to receive a FUR CAP, a pair of FUR GLOVES or a handsome CANE from a lady friend as a holiday gift, and in return the lady would be gratified with a nice UMBRELLA. These articles, of a superior quality, can be found at KNOX'S, 212 Broadway, and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM COUGHS AND colds will find relief in WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Fifty cents and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

A.—3,000 PAIRS SELF-ACTING OVERSHOES with steel springs; put on and off without using the hands; for New Year calls or any other calls, and the new style water proof RUSSIAN GAITER; the largest assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES in the city at BROOKS', 1,196 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF FINE WINES and Liquors at popular prices. JOHN J. STAFF, 115 Chambers street.

A.—FINE FURS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, AT very low prices. BURKE, Manufacturer, 214 Broadway, Park Bank Building.

DAVID'S HOLIDAY HAT FOR GENTLEMEN, 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

ENDORSED AND PRESCRIBED BY THE LEADING physicians throughout the country. MILK OF MAGNESIA as the best preparation for children and females. Ask your druggist for it.

EVERDELL'S, 302 BROADWAY.—ELEGANT VISITING CARDS and boxes of NOTE PAPER for presents; WEDDING AND BALL CARDS. Established 1840.

EPILEPSY OR FITS.

A sure cure for this distressing complaint is now made known in a treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on foreign and native herbal preparations, published by Dr. O. Phelps Brown. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any druggist. A copy sent free to all applicants by mail. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

FOR FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS GO to BILLINGS', 1,247 Broadway, opposite the Grand Hotel.

HOLIDAY STYLES GENTLEMEN'S DRESS HATS ready. BURKE, 214 Broadway, Park Bank Building.

NATURAL SHERRY WINE—A PURE MONtilla dry, $3 50 per gallon; 75c. per gallon (a special shipment); also Sherries, $4 to $12 per gallon: good, sound Madeira, $3 50. H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton street.

OUR S. O. P. BRANDY—$7 PER GALLON, $1 50 per bottle; old, mellow and pure—a specialty; fine Brandies, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys, Rums, Wines, &c., at popular prices. H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton street.

PALACE HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO.—THE marble manufacturers of New York and vicinity are invited to call on EDWARD McGRATH, Sturtevant House, Broadway, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, to examine plans and furnish estimates on 794 marble mantels for the above building in course of erection in San Francisco, on Wednesday and Thursday, December 30 and 31, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

SACKETT'S MAGIC COLORIS GIVES A NATural brown or black to the hair. Manufacturer of Perfumery. 122 Liberty street.

THE VILLAINOUS DAY OF WRETCHED METAL "finger pad" and iron hoop trusses has reached its sunset. The comfortable ELASTIC TRUSS, 683 Broadway, has been adopted throughout the land.

10,000 LADIES WANTED—TO EACH BUY A pair of gents' Toilet Slippers and India Rubber shoes, at MILLER & CO.'s, No. 3 Union square.

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MANHOOD—200TH EDITION. A TREATISE ON the Laws Governing Life, Explanatory of the Causes and Symptoms, with Instructions for the Successful Treatment of Weakness, Low Spirits, Despondency, Nervous Exhaustion, Muscular Debility and Premature Decline in Manhood. PRICE 50 CENTS. Address the author, Dr. E. DE F. CURTIS, No. 23 East Sixteenth street, New York.

PACIFIC MAIL.

The Ways and Means Committee Still Sifting Mr. Irwin's Accounts.

MR. DELAMATER'S LOSS OF MEMORY

The Statement Made by Mr. John Roach, the Iron-Ship Builder.

THE DUTIES OF A DIRECTOR EXPLAINED

The Mysterious Stranger Disappears in the Defunct Brooklyn Trust Company.

The Sub-Committee of the Ways and Means resumed business at half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning. Messrs. Beck, Dawes, Burchard, Niblack, Kasson and Wood were in attendance, and Pacific Mail was represented by Mr. Rufus Hatch and Mr. Clarke Bell. A few loungers dropped in during the day, among whom were Richard Schell, Leonard Jerome, Lawrence Jerome, John Morrissey and others.

The facts elicited from the witnesses yesterday were not very interesting. Mr. Delamater, the cashier of the Marine Bank, was a little too much for the committee, as he could not recall the name of the gentleman that presented the $275,000 check, and the only record that he could find on the books placed it to the credit of the Brooklyn Trust Company, an association since exploded. Mr. Billings, an ex-director of the Pacific Mail, was subjected to quite a long and probably rather annoying examination, which resulted in his acknowledging a fact, known long ago to those posted in the affairs of the street, that when

STOCKWELL WAS PRESIDENT

of Pacific Mail he did pretty much what he liked, and the directors never bothered their heads making any investigations into his management. Mr. John Roach was examined very carefully by Mr. Dawes, who would not hear Mr. Roach's written statement or allow him to make any explanations about a certain contract.

It appears from statements made by people well acquainted with Pacific Mail affairs that when Stockwell was elected President he controlled the stock and put in a board of directors to suit himself. The company then owned some 26,000 shares of their own stock, besides some shares of Panama Railroad stock. Stockwell commenced putting the stock up, and when it was at eighty the directors decided to sell the 26,000 shares for the benefit of the company, but Stockwell, thinking the stock would go to par, decided to hold them and guaranteed the company that price. The money given to Irwin, some $750,000 in all, was probably given on Stockwell's private account, as he was forced to assist the subsidy in order to raise the price of the stock. At a meeting of the directors one of their number,

MR. SMITH,

distinctly told Mr. Stockwell that the expenses in relation to the subsidy for the purposes of explaining the China trade, employing counsel, &c., should not exceed $5,000. Afterward, when the stock began to fall, the false entries in the Pacific Mail books that have recently been brought to light must have been made. When investigations were made it was found that Stockwell owed the company about $2,600,000, and he settled with them as follows:—$1,100,000 in notes secured by a mortgage on the Howe Sewing Machine Company, the transfer of the Webb Steamship Company, at the nominal figure of $800,000, when it did not cost him half that sum, and the $750,000 paid to Irwin from what he claimed was his private account.

It was nearly eleven A. M. before the committee commenced business by the examination of Mr. George S. Scott, who stated that a paper said to be a transcript from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's books was sent to his office, that claimed that they were in debt to the company several hundred thousand dollars. On examination of our books we found that no transaction of the kind had been made.

THE ENTRIES

in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's books referring to us were false. We were first made aware of this claim through Mr. Rufus Hatch, the managing director of the company. I was a director of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at the same time. The charges of the company against our firm were of various amounts, the largest somewhere about $150,000. I will furnish a transcript of the account against us by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. There is not a single charge against us that is correct. I believe them all to be false. I have not examined the entries on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's books. I have seen nothing but the transcript.

Mr. Christian B. Macdougal was then sworn and said—I reside in this city and am a police officer by occupation; I know George S. Coe and remember his calling my attention to a gentleman who had some transactions with the American Exchange Bank; Mr. Coe called my attention to a gentleman who had presented a check for a large sum of money; I think Mr. Coe was rather anxious about it as the man would not give his name; Mr. Coe pointed him out to me; I do not remember whether there was anybody with him; the last time I saw the gentlemen I followed he was sitting in an office of the Equitable Building; I learned from Mr. Coe that the gentleman's name was Mr. King, formerly

POSTMASTER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES;

I cannot recollect whether there was anybody with him; to the best of my belief there was nobody with him when he went into the Park Bank.

Mr. W. C. Noyes, of the firm of Harriott & Noyes, was the next witness examined—I am a member of the firm of Harriott & Noyes; we have been doing business about five years; I know Mr. A. B. Stockwell, the former President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company; I do not know Mr. Irwin; in May, 1872, we had considerable business transactions with Mr. A. B. Stockwell; I have no knowledge about the check for $650,000 that is credited to us in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's books; we have never received any avails from that check; this check, No. 3,023, has passed through our hands; it is what we call an

EXCHANGE CHECK;

it was given simply in exchange for our check on the Continental Bank, as an accommodation to Mr. Stockwell; the $7,547 that we paid above the $500,000 was returned to us on the following day by a check from the Panama Railroad Company; it could not have been the interest on the $650,000 check, as no such loan was made to us; I distinctly say that these entries of $650,000 are false, as nobody belonging to that company had any authority to make use of our name in any such transactions.

Mr. Dawes then asked Mr. Noyes what would be the interest on $650,000 from May 24 to September 10. Answer—I make it about $13,700 at seven per cent per annum; I have no knowledge why the exchange checks were not both dated on the same day; the figures for which we drew the check were given us by Mr. Stockwell; I do not know why he had the check drawn for such an amount; it was done simply at his request; we had no business dealings with Eldridge & Irwin that I know of.

At Mr. Beck's request Mr. Noyes repeated the description of the transaction of exchange of checks between them and Mr. Stockwell. Mr. Wood then asked:—"Were you interested with Mr. Stockwell in any of his transactions?" Answer—No, sir, we only acted as brokers.

Mr. John P. Iisley was then sworn. He said:—I belong in Philadelphia; I know nothing about Mr. King's transactions with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, except what I heard from Mr. Coe, of the American Exchange Bank; I know Mr. King, as I live in the summer in Minnesota, where he resides; I do not know in what bank in St. Paul Mr. King keeps his account; the testimony of Mr. Coe yesterday explains everything that I know.

Mr. Griswold, of the firm of Darling, Griswold & Co., was then sworn—I am a member of the firm of Darling, Griswold & Co.; these two checks were both indorsed by us; No. 2,552, dated May 30, 1872, for $1,459 17, drawn by W. S. King, and indorsed payable to Darling, Griswold & Co., and indorsed by us; the other, No. 2,550, for $5,000, and made payable to us from the same person; I have no knowledge how that money was used; I do not remember Mr. King; I only know that I indorsed these checks and that the amount was paid out in different sums; I am one of the proprietors of the

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

Mr. William B. Gage was then sworn—I am the cashier of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and was in May, 1872; from looking at these checks I should imagine they were given in by Mr. King, who had them placed to his credit; the check for $1,459 was paid in to us on May 31, and the $5,000 check on June 1; the first charge against Mr. King that we find in our books was $800, and then $600, that were both paid to Mr. King personally; on June 1 there was $2,750 paid to Tiffany & Co. for jewels and $125 paid to Mr. Brackett; on June 2 I find a charge of $— to himself and $58 to Tiffany & Co., and then we gave him our check for $2,900 to balance his account; I know Mr. King personally; I do not remember seeing Mr. King in company with any one; he never remained here very long and was generally alone.

Mr. Gage was then asked to make a transcript of Mr. King's account to furnish to the committee and to be appended to his evidence.

Mr. Gage then produced the hotel register, May 29, 1872, and said Mr. King arrived at dinner time May 29, 1872. His name is registered here. Mr. Beck and the other members of the committee then examined the signature so as to compare it with those on the different checks.

Mr. John Roach, the well-known shipbuilder, was then sworn. Mr. John Roach asked permission to read a statement that he had prepared, but the committee concluded to examine him. Mr. Dawes conducted the examination:—I have been in the iron steamship building about three years; I have had transactions with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company since the fall of 1871; I was then building one vessel for them that was to trade between here and Aspinwall; I built two vessels for them prior to June 1, 1872; I had no other transactions with them at that time; I had no knowledge that they were applying to Congress for a subsidy except what I saw in the daily papers; I do not think I spoke to anybody about the

SUBSIDY;

no officer of the company asked me to aid them in the passage of that subsidy; I spoke to no member of Congress on the subject; I do not know who was employed by them for that purpose; I never saw any money pass between any individuals for that purpose; I know nothing more than what rumor attributed to Mr. Irwin; nothing passed between myself and Mr. Stockwell about the subsidy; upon close investigation in my mind I think that Mr. Irwin came to me and asked me for some statistics of the China trade; that is all the connection I have had with him; I was in New York during the winter of 1872. Mr. Dawes then put some very direct questions that resulted in eliciting the information that before June, 1872, Mr. Roach had no connection at all with the subsidy. Mr. Roach then said:—My dealings with the present board have had no connection with any expenditures prior to June, 1872.

The following is a copy of the statement prepared by Mr. Roach to read to the committee, but which they were evidently not curious to hear:—

MR. ROACH'S STATEMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE:—With your permission, which I have the honor to ask, I desire, before answering any questions, to make a brief statement with direct reference to the subject matter now before you. I think I might almost establish a species of claim to such an indulgence, in view of the endless assaults made upon me in the public press, for I seem to be regarded by the would-be "wreckers" of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company as the one obnoxious man who persists in standing between them and their intended victim. It is my belief, however, that this statement of mine will be not only of interest in itself, but will aid the purposes and save the time of the Committee, while it may possibly direct them to the asking of other and more searching questions than those they might propose without it.

First—I believe I may say, without egotism, that it is a well known fact that I have given the best days of my life to the advocacy, in public and private, of the doctrine that it is a necessity of American commercial prosperity that we should build and own our own steamships. I have had, if I rightly remember, the honor of both conversing and corresponding on this subject with your present Chairman, Mr. Dawes, long before the Pacific Mail subsidy became any where a matter of consideration. This fact is of value and pertinence at this time, as throwing a strong explanatory light upon the position in which the course of events has placed me.

Second—I desire to state, distinctly and finally, that during the entire discussion of the granting of the subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company I took no part in that discussion, directly or indirectly, and have no knowledge that I ever spoke on that subject, at that time, to any public man in Washington, in or out of Congress. Neither did I have any "understanding," as it is called, on this subject, covert or otherwise, with the company or with any party or parties acting for them.

Third—When the question of granting the subsidy was before Congress, I understood it to be in the form of a general law, not intended for the specific benefit of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, only as they were likely to be, as they afterwards proved, the lowest bidders under the terms of the law, so fairly and honorably obtaining the contract. If then, or at any subsequent time, improper means have been employed to further the interests of the company before Congress, I sincerely hope and trust that the parties to the corrupt transactions so arising, if such indeed there were, may be promptly discovered and punished as they deserve. I have in my possession, nevertheless, the means of showing that the government will be in no way a loser by now carrying out the provisions of the contract, as made under the law, with the parties now composing the company and who have not inherited the "original sin" referred to, should its existence in those days be proved.

Fourth—I have built six vessels for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and I have now in hand contracts for the construction of five more. For all of these vessels the contract was awarded to me in the regular and customary way, not at all by undue favor of any kind; but simply because I was the lowest responsible bidder therefor. I am fully prepared to answer, in detail, all questions which may be asked me with reference to these contracts, for they have been falsely and maliciously connected with the subject matter now before your committee. Especially do I deny and defy any man, in or out of the company, to show that my supposed influence or management in Washington, or the use thereof, entered into those contracts in any way whatever.

Fifth—I have by me, taken from my own books and capable of the fullest verification, the necessary data of the cost of the construction of these vessels, to show, in comparison with the prices actually received by me therefor, that my profit on these contracts was but a small margin, if any, and afforded me much less than a fair commercial gain. The advantage to me in building them lay, first, in thus practically proving to the world that such a thing could now be done in this country; and, second, in thus honorably opening the way to a rapid and extended development of American shipbuilding.

Sixth—After the act granting the subsidy in question became a law I was still unknown to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in this matter, and they actually made contracts with other parties for the construction of their iron steamships before they had any dealings concerning them with me.

Seventh—Knowing well the nature and prospective magnitude of the Asiatic and South American trade on the Pacific, and believing that America had now obtained a sufficiently strong hold upon it to control its development, and, knowing, at the same time, that the iron steamship was to be the inevitable ship of the future, I at once began to increase my facilities for such construction, enlarging my yards and making every other business preparation. I determined, in my own mind, that I would control the construction of the great fleet, which I plainly saw would be required. The result has but proved the correctness of my calculations, and I am glad that it has thus fallen to me to demonstrate that we can build such ships as these in America, of the largest class, on the most extensive scale, and that we can build them economically and well.

Eighth—My policy has proved a success, however, only in this way—that it compelled the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to come to me, whether they would or not, no other man being prepared to undertake immediately that which their necessities imperatively demanded, to do it as cheaply and in the time required, and in a manner financially adapted to their pecuniary circumstances. These are the honorable methods of legitimate business, and such as are open to all men.

Ninth—Up to the time about when the two large ships, City of Tokio and City of Peking, were about one-third constructed, everything in connection with these contracts seemed to be working well. At this time the peculiar management of the company's affairs by the Stockwell administration had brought them to such a pass that it seemed as if the company itself must go down and that with it must be sunk a large amount of my own private capital already invested in these ships. The aspect of things was, indeed, discouraging, for these vessels had been planned and built as postal service ships, not likely to be profitable for any purely mercantile use unconnected with public employment. I then decided in my own mind that in case the company could not get through its difficulties the government would still be glad to obtain the services of these ships from any party able to offer them, and I mortgaged my own private property to carry out my plans, all through the great financial convulsion of last year, while at that very time the then President of the company advised me to sell one of the ships I was constructing in order to be able to complete the other. It will be seen, I think, that the position I have held in this matter has been thoroughly independent and self-reliant. It was during this time, as I have good reason to believe, that a combination was made in the interest of parties who had made or proposed to make short sales of the company's stock, and others to wreck the company, throw it into bankruptcy and give the Pacific trade over into the hands of foreigners. Immediately after this, however—my own holding on and making this effort to finish the ships being the main agency in keeping the company alive—the present directors came into power, and by their efforts the finances of the company were put in a better condition. Important sums of money were recovered after they had been apparently lost, and these enabled the company to make further payments on construction account.

Tenth—Then came the more full development of the combination of which I have spoken, and the present raid upon the company's interests began. Threats of rivalry by foreign ships and the introduction of European capital were supplemented by an effort in Washington to prevent the acceptance of the ships by the government, overlooking the objects of the law and the purposes of their construction, interposing the technical plea that the ships had not been completed within the specified time, and throwing them back on the company's hands at a time when they were still largely indebted to myself. A bill was actually under consideration before one of the committees of Congress putting this proposed rejection on this technical plea into the form of a law. It was then, in response to a letter from the Chairman of that committee, that I first appeared in Washington in this matter. I did not appear before that committee, however, as an advocate of the company or in mere defence of its subsidy contract, for I consider the latter good in law this day; but to urge as best I could that the government should not even attempt to take advantage of so purely technical an objection, and to enter my solemn protest against the passage of a law which combined the abrogation of a solemn contract with giving a deadly blow to an important American commercial interest.

Eleventh—To show the depth of the plot for the assassination of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, I will state that within these past sixty days I have received anonymous letters, setting forth in what manner I might, in the position I occupy, turn the destruction of the company largely to my own private gain, the writers evidently imagining that, like themselves, I had no other God besides my bank account nor any but purely selfish interests to serve.

As there were no other witnesses present the committee adjourned until half-past one and sent a messenger to bring Mr. Delamater, the cashier of the Marine Bank, before them, as that person had failed to make his appearance at noon according to the promise he made the committee on Monday. It was after two P. M. before business was resumed.

The first witness examined at the afternoon session was Mr. Delamater, the cashier of the Marine Bank. He stated:—I hold in my hand the slip that shows the deposit of a $275,000 check of the Brooklyn Trust Company; in our credit book we find on the 30th of May, 1872, a deposit of check for $275,000 from the Brooklyn Trust Company; in the ledger we have on the 30th day of May the sum of $275,000 credited to the Brooklyn Trust Company; I know nothing further than what the books show; this is the only information that I can give on the subject; I read Mr. Clarke's statement and I remember I told him that the parties depositing it were responsible people; their stock was then worth $125, and I had every reason to believe that they were responsible; Mr. Mills was the President of the Brooklyn Trust Company at that time and Mr. Rodman the cashier; the check when delivered would fall into the hands of the receiving teller; a check might have been brought by the messenger of the company; there is a charge on our books on May 30, of $150,000 against the

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY

that came in three checks; there is also a charge of $50,000 on June 1; on the 12th of June a sum of $512,000 was drawn out; that would include that deposit of $275,000 and other sums; the next balance made by us was on the 5th of September; all the checks between April and the 5th of September have been returned to the Brooklyn Trust Company; I received the check from the Brooklyn Trust Company, and I have never had any knowledge of the individual from whom this check came; when I told Mr. Clarke that I knew the person from whom the check came I meant that I knew the firm or company; personally, I have no idea who the man was that brought the check; I do not know what the Brooklyn Trust Company can tell you in the matter, as they were only customers of ours, that brought their accounts like any ordinary merchant; I can give you no details how that $150,000 was checked out, as we take no cognizance of the indorser; at the time the deposit of $275,000 was made the Brooklyn Trust Company had about $151,000 to their credit with the Marine Bank, but as they drew $150,000 the same day they had $276,000 left; sums were drawn out afterwards, on June 2, $58,000; June 3, $2,000; June 6, $100,000; June 12, $50,000 and June 18, $100,000; there were also a large number of deposits made during the same time; we received the money from the American Exchange Bank on the following day through the Clearing House; I do not remember making any statement to Mr. Clarke that I knew the man who brought the check to our bank; I do not recollect my attention being called to the matter by any officer of the American Exchange Bank;

I HAVE NO RECOLLECTION

of the check whatever; I do not know whether the check had any indorsements or not.

Mr. Dumont Clarke, the cashier of the American Exchange National Bank, was then recalled and confronted with Mr. Delamater. Mr. Clarke said he recognized Mr. Delamater, and that he was the gentleman with whom he had the conversation at the Marine Bank. Mr. Clarke said that he had asked him about the person who had paid in the $275,000 check if he was all right, and that Mr. Delamater replied, "Yes he was all right;" I am satisfied that Mr. Delamater said he knew the person; I, myself, know nothing more about the matter.

Mr. Delamater then resumed:—We have had no business with the Brooklyn Trust Company since their reorganization; I know the officers of the present company, although we have done no business with them; I do not know the names of the trustees with whom we settled our account; I do not know where you can find them. Mr. Delamater then retired, carrying off his books.

Mr. O. P. C. Billings was then sworn and examined:—I reside in New York, and have been a director of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company; I was elected in 1871 and remained in office until late in 1872; I was a director during the passage of the subsidy; I know that Mr. Irwin was sent to Washington to represent the interests of the company; he was employed, I believe, to try and secure the passage of the bill; I do not know of any other person having been employed for that purpose; I do not know of any money having been used for the purpose of aiding the passage of the bill; I was present when

STOCKWELL WAS AUTHORIZED

to expend money to assist the passage of the bill; it is such a long time since the meeting of the Board that I can hardly remember the exact language that was made use of at the Board; I remember some discussion about the resolution, and Mr. Stockwell said it was necessary to spend some money to entertain, employ counsel, &c., in order to secure the passage of the bill; I believe Mr. Stockwell stated that a sum of $10,000 would be all that was necessary; I am certain that no large sum was set apart for the purpose of influencing legislation; during my attendance at the meetings I heard of no attempt being made by the company to

INFLUENCE LEGISLATION;

I do not know of any sum of $600,000 being retained for such purposes; such a thing could be done, as the directors were in the habit of leaving considerable power in the hands of the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the company.

Mr. Dawes then commenced his cross-examination, in which he asked a number of questions as to the

POLICY OF THE COMPANY,

whether they wished to know what their President was doing in regard to the subsidy. Mr. Billings was very careful in his replies, but acknowledged that if the directors of the company had been very anxious to know what Mr. Stockwell was doing, they could have found out by reference to their books. He then said:—I never heard of any of the directors making any inquiries as to what Mr. Stockwell was expending on the matter; became a director on the 16th of November, 1871; I went in with what is called the

STOCKWELL BOARD;

I do not know whether Mr. Stockwell owned the majority of the stock at that time; I think the stock was then worth about forty-four; it went during the Stockwell administration above par; I am not sure whether I was carrying any stock; I may have had a couple of hundred shares; I do not think I ever made any examination into the books of the company; the auditing committee examined the books regularly; it was the habit of that company to leave the drawing of checks entirely in the hands of the President and Treasurer; I do not remember any call being made on the President to make a statement of what he had done in regard to the subsidy.

Mr. Beck then read a copy of the resolution authorizing Mr Stockwell to spend certain sums in aiding the passage of the subsidy. Mr. Billings then said, "That is the only authorization that I know being made with the company's consent; I do not know why these moneys you speak of (about $150,000 in all) were put into Mr. Irwin's hand; I never heard any member of the Board of Directors make any remarks about it."

Mr. Beck then said, "Does not it appear to you that the directors of the company shut their eyes to the action of the President?" Mr. Billings said, "That is a matter of opinion." But, being pressed, said he believed that it was generally customary for the directors of companies to examine closely into their accounts, but it was understood in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to leave the matter in the hands of their President; the matter of entertainments, I believe was some dinners that it might be necessary to give in Washington to assist the passage of the subsidy; the Board of Directors ratified the resolution giving him discretionary power to expend certain sums; I don't know exactly what particular use, personally, that I was to the Board of Directors, and perhaps if a close investigation was made into many of the companies throughout the country it will be found that the directors leave a great deal in the hands of the President and Treasurer; I knew that Mr. Stockwell was operating in Pacific Mail but that did not make any material difference, as it was customary in New York; I do not remember stating that Mr. Stockwell denied having used any large sums of money for legislative purposes; the accounts of the

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY

are generally submitted every three months; I do not remember the names of the Board of Audit at that time; I was not selected as director from any particular position that I could occupy in the Board; I knew that the company had applied for a subsidy; I never heard from any agent of the companies that they were applying for such a subsidy; I may have asked at the office of the company how the affair was progressing and heard that there was a prospect of obtaining it; I have learned from the officers of the company of the different loans made by the company; I do not remember ever making inquiries as to how much it would cost to get this subsidy; if I had examined the books I should probably have known what was going on, but at the meetings the President was in the habit of making a statement, which the directors generally accepted; at that time I had no other connection with the company except as director, but since I have acted as attorney for them, and was pretty well acquainted with their financial condition.

Mr. Thomas B. Musgrave was then sworn—I knew Richard B. Irwin; he had considerable business with me in 1872; he bought and sold stocks through our house; it was a business of deposits and disbursements on checks; it was more a personal account than otherwise; this is a copy of his account during the period you speak of; on the 25th of May Mr. Irwin deposited $9,000 with us; on July 10 there was another deposit of $13,000, and on July 25 of $5,800; these are all the cash deposits he made with us; he drew on us for $6,000, payable to the American Exchange Bank; I was in the habit of seeing him quite often; I believed he was engaged in the subsidy in Washington; it was a general impression I had got from what he had told me; he never told me of any amount that he disbursed; I do not think there is anything in this account that has anything to do with his disbursements in Washington.

The committee then adjourned to meet to-day at half-past ten A. M.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

THEY DISMISS TWO DETECTIVE OFFICERS AND DECIDE TO REORGANIZE THE DETECTIVE FORCE.

The Police Commissioners met yesterday morning and overlaid some unimportant routine business, with two acts of startling significance to the attachés of the Police Department. The first of these is the dismissal from the police force of the two detectives Tilley and Heidelberg, who were tried on Monday for the theft of a blanket. Commissioner Matsell introduced the motion for the expulsion of the officers, and every member of the Board voted for it. After this action had been taken, Commissioner Disbecker offered a resolution that the detective force should be reorganized. He referred to the testimony given on Monday during the trial of Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg, and said that it indicated the necessity for changes within the Detective Office. He believed that immediate action should be taken, and, therefore, moved the resolution. Mr. Voorhis remarked that he knew that the detective force ought to be reorganized; yet he did not believe in reorganizing it hastily. He thought that another system for, and the manner of changing the constituents of, the detective force should be thought out carefully. Superintendent Walling is already entrusted, he said, to report in what way the force should be reorganized to increase its efficiency, and he thought it improper for the Board to act upon the subject before they knew of the result of the Superintendent's inquiries and reflections. Commissioner Voorhis also thought that as certain evil features, hitherto concealed, seem about to show themselves outside the body of the detective force, they ought to be given time to develop themselves. They would carry their own cure, and the means of preventing their recurrence.

Commissioner Disbecker said, in response, that while he agreed with most of Mr. Voorhis' sentiments, he felt that the people had become distrustful of the detective force, and wanted it to be changed immediately.

Commissioner Disbecker's resolution was then adopted by the Board. The Commissioners will meet at ten o'clock to-day in executive session to hear Superintendent Walling's report, and to adopt a plan for the coming reorganization.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE SMALLPOX—ITS COURSE THROUGH THE CITY, AND HOW IT CAN BE STOPPED.

The Commissioners of the Board of Health held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. The most important details of the business they transacted were, first, to order a certain Dr. Berghaus, of No. 49 West Twenty-fourth street, to be prosecuted for not having reported a case of smallpox which came under his notice and was treated by him for four days; the second important feature was the resolution adopted requesting the Police Commissioners to detail twenty-five men from the sanitary squad to assist the health officers in their search for concealed cases of smallpox.

A very interesting report was received from Inspector James B. Taylor, of the Vaccination Department. It detailed the work of the Vaccination Corps, between the 1st and 26th of December, and pointed out some of the good results of that work. During the time mentioned there were 8,349 persons vaccinated, of whom 2,987 were treated so for the first time. All the others, 5,362 in number, were revaccinated. Since the last report of its operations the Vaccination Corps has been at work in the section of the city bounded by Broadway, Houston and Fifty-ninth streets and the North River. The vaccinators have gone from house to house. Inspector Taylor in his report pointed out that the course of the smallpox is shifting to the westward—that it is beginning to move downward on the west side of the city. He attributed its gradual departure from the east side of the city to the work of vaccination which has been done there. The vaccinators have got ahead of the disease, and have checked it above Grand street in that quarter. He says that they will very soon get beyond its precincts on the west side of the city, and will thus check the progress it is now making down town. The report says that since the inmates of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum have been vaccinated there have been no new cases of smallpox in the institution.

The following comparative statement of cases of contagious diseases for the two weeks ending December 26, is from the report received from Dr. Day, the Sanitary Superintendent:—

Diseases.	Week Ending— Dec. 19.	Dec. 26.
Typhus fever	1	0
Typhoid fever	6	9
Scarlet fever	50	51
Measles	2	1
Diphtheria	154	138
Smallpox	94	92
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	4	7

The following is the usual weekly report of Dr. Harris, the Registrar of Vital Statistics:—

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, Dec. 29, 1874.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH:—

SIR—The total number of deaths in the week ending on the 19th of December was 371 and the number reported last week was 565. The increase of mortality during the two weeks shows that the chief part of it is charged to pulmonary diseases and the causes incident to enfeebled vitality. In the week ending on the 19th inst. there were 100 deaths from phthisis, against 63 from that disease in the corresponding week last year, and there were 87 from pneumonia and bronchitis, against 72 in corresponding week last year; 32 from smallpox, against 1 last year, and 55 from diphtheria, against 34 last year, and 177 deaths from the zymotic class of causes altogether, against 123 in corresponding period last year. The crowded tenements and the poor classes throughout the city gave the increased mortality witnessed in the past two weeks.

The mean temperature last week was at 31.9 degrees Fahrenheit, and in the previous week it was 30.6 degrees. The needy poor require charities which both teach and help to live healthfully now when the season is inclement and the demand for labor so depressed that vast numbers must live scantily and in crowded tenements.

The death rate is now fluctuating between 27 and 28 per 1,000 of the population. The death rate for the past fifty-two weeks, and for the year 1874, is 27.5 per 1,000 of the total estimated population of 1,040,000 souls. This rate shows a favorable decrease from the steadily rates of the previous eighteen months. Respectfully submitted.

ELISHA HARRIS, M. D.,
Registrar of Vital Statistics.

ABUSES OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Mayor Vance has addressed the following sharp communication to Mr. E. Delafield Smith, Counsel to the Corporation, in relation to the farming out of this gentleman's duties to favorite lawyers:—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, Dec. 30, 1874.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH, ESQ., Counsel to the Corporation:—

SIR—In making the appropriations for the purposes of the government of the city for the year 1875, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, upon your representation and in consideration of the many litigations in which the city has become involved, appropriated, as a contingent fund to the Department of Law, the sum of $100,000. A practice, some time since introduced, has grown into a system in the administration of the Law Department, of selecting for particular cases special counsel and vesting the counsel so selected with all the powers of the Counsel to the Corporation, discretionary and otherwise, in reference to such litigation.

This I consider to be an abuse in the administration of the department which ought to terminate. The system virtually subdivides the duties of the office of the Counsel to the Corporation over a number of lawyers' offices in the city; so much so that it is difficult to determine where official responsibility rests.

The contingent fund appropriated to the department is not intended to be applied in farming out, as it were, special litigation to special counsel. The sole object of this fund is to obtain the services of such eminent counsel as can be secured to aid you in protecting the interests of the city in litigations of magnitude in which it is or may be engaged. With you rests the responsibility, and you cannot relieve yourself thereof by handing over the care of a particular litigation to any counsel you may select. It is your duty to represent the city in all its litigations, and where, in the discharge of this duty, it is necessary for you to appear in Court, you ought to attend there.

I desire your immediate attention to the subject matter of this communication. Respectfully,

SAMUEL B. H. VANCE, Mayor.

CORONERS' WORK YESTERDAY.

Coroner Eickhoff yesterday held a number of inquests, including one in view of the body of George Lowery, of Buffalo, who died suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease at the Sinclair House, Broadway and Eighth street, and in the cases of Charles Davis, who died at the Yorkville prison on Monday, and Fanny Ann Audray, who poisoned herself with Paris green on Monday evening at No. 180 Prince street. Verdicts in accordance with the facts were entered. He also held inquests in the case of Francis Gaul, English, and John Reardon, Irish, who died at the Charity Hospital. Coroner Woltman inquired into the circumstances attending the death of Daniel Kilmarten, a child, at No. 204 East Forty-seventh street, who died yesterday; Bridget Graham, aged forty-six years, of No. 269 Tenth avenue, who fell down stairs on Monday evening, and Frederick Smyet, aged two years, who died suddenly yesterday at No. 47 Christopher street.

In the matter of the death of Edward Thornton, a sailor, of Philadelphia, who, on the night of the 19th was killed by being run over by an East Broadway car in Chatham street, Coroner Woltman took voluminous testimony yesterday, and the jury rendered a verdict attributing the death to accident, thus relieving the employés of the road of the charge of carelessness.

A few days ago two young women appeared before Coroner Eickhoff and made affidavits seriously compromising the professional reputation of Dr. Charles De Moor, of No. 302 Sixth street. Upon the information thus laid a warrant was issued, and Monday evening Dr. De Moor and his brother Herman, of the same residence, were arrested by Detectives Bennett and Tieman and confined in the Central Office. The exact nature of the alleged crime has not transpired.

THE FERRY SLAUGHTER.

Sergeant McGiven, of the Seventh precinct, yesterday notified Coroner Eickhoff to hold inquests into the cause of death of Charles Nahrung, of No. 42 Clymer street, Williamsburg, and John Karamanacher, of Jamaica Plank Road, who met their death owing to the collision in the fog on Monday evening between the ferry boat Alaska and the cattle boat Colden. Karamanacher died at Bellevue Hospital at eight o'clock on the evening of the accident. The bodies are at the Morgue. Among the witnesses whose names are furnished by the Sergeant are the pilot, two deck hands and the engineer of the Alaska and Thomas Connors, No. 334 South Second street, Williamsburg; R. C. Rice, No. 118 Fifth street, Williamsburg; J. L. Bell, No. 252 Union avenue; W. E. Hunt, No. 278 South Fourth street, Williamsburg; James Benson, No. 584 Water street, New York, and Officers Moyland and Leary of the Seventh precinct. The date when the inquiry will be opened has not been fixed by the Coroner, but it will be held next week.

ANOTHER JERSEY RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

James Payne, a gardener, was struck by the locomotive of a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Monday night, and almost instantly killed. It appears that Payne, who was about seventy years of age, was walking along the track, when, in the fog, his presence was not observed by the engineer and he was struck. The remains were picked up and on examination Payne's neck was found to be broken. On his person was a bottle of whiskey. He leaves a wife and quite a young family, his eldest child being only nine years old.

WALL STREET NOTES.

THE LAKE SHORE STATEMENT AND DIVIDEND—A CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT—THE GOLD SITUATION—INCREASING ANXIETY—GROWING DESIRE FOR THE REASSEMBLING OF CONGRESS—ANOTHER TRUNK LINE TO THE WEST.

The street has now two points of interest concerning which it is fretting itself against the walls of private secrecy. The one is

THE REPORT IN LAKE SHORE.

A meeting of that company was held yesterday morning, at which a dividend of 3½ per cent, payable on the 1st of February, was declared out of the proceeds of the six months' business ending December 31. The exhibit upon which the dividend has been declared is as follows:—

Business of the six months ending with December 31, 1874 (December partly estimated):—	
Gross earnings	$8,575,675
Operating expenses and taxes	5,478,432
Net earnings	$3,097,243
Interest on funded debt, dividends on guaranteed stock, leases of roads	1,486,860
Leases	$1,610,383
The amount of a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock	1,607,661
Balance	$2,722

The floating debt of the company is now entirely paid off.

The annual report for 1874, with full details of the business of the year, will be issued as soon after the 1st of January next as it can be prepared.

The street with reason regards this running down the cash balance on hand to run a great railroad to less than $3,000 as a serious risk, hence a decline in the stock to-day even upon this declaration. Besides the admission that the stock is no longer (having skipped a dividend for eighteen months) an eight per cent dividend paying stock, which is a regretful admission, inasmuch as it is typical of a greater falling off elsewhere, there is

THE DANGER

that any serious accident, such as the destruction of a bridge, might render that $2,700 balance wholly inadequate to the requirements of the company. Of course, the floating debt of last year—which was nearly $6,000,000 and is now mainly converted into a bonded debt—having been paid off, the company has now a fresh credit for contingencies; but even while that credit may be good, it is not encouraging to study this exhibit of the foremost connection of the greatest trunk line of the continent and then reflect upon the value of our railway property. The moral of this is a very simple one. Lake Shore could have continued to this day to pay legitimate dividends upon legitimate actual stock, but in undertaking to water the stock you strain the road to meet an excessive charge, which strain, while it may be sustained for a short time, finally gives way, and the eight per cent stock of a road having $35,000,000 of stock upon which to pay dividends must reduce its average when called upon to pay dividends on $50,000,000. This is precisely the reduction which the Commodore, after having fought the situation a year ago with admirable sagacity, bravely admits. It will be observed that he reaches this conclusion with the floating debt of Lake Shore wiped out, consequently he is

IN A POSITION TO MEET POSSIBILITIES

of danger with a full credit. This is perhaps the best that can be said about Lake Shore at the present time or until that report promised after January 1 next "as soon as it can be prepared" is given to the public. It is to be sincerely hoped that this preparation will not extend into May next, when another annual election takes place. The Commodore, of all other railway magnates, should know that the shortest road to public confidence is perfect freedom in his statements.

THE GOLD MARKET

shows remarkable sluggishness in view of the alleged gunpowder facts which underlie the current situation, and to which Mr. Cox has already made his *entrée* as a sort of Guy Fawkes. If this glowing Sunset can only succeed in sending some of his penetrating beams into the bank vaults of the country, and even into the Treasury, it may help us, perhaps, to determine the exact quality of the precious metal there deposited. If it would only help us to the quantity we would be thankful. There are grave thoughts affecting men in Wall street. Mr. Cox's brave, though somewhat vague and wholly unexpected resolution has crystallized them. It would be premature to state the shape they take, yet the question is gaining interrogators why, as we have the visible supply of grain at all the ports of this country, afloat and in warehouse abroad, reported every week, should we not have, before we begin to attempt legislation upon the subject of specie resumption, an answer both from bank and government officers to the inquiry, What is the visible supply of coin in this country at the present time, including all gold certificates, gold checks—everything, in fact, representing coin that is not the actual hard metal itself? It is to be hoped that Mr. Cox will not permit his resolution to be shelved in the Banking and Currency Committee, but that he will insist on its consideration before the new Finance bill providing for resumption may be definitely acted upon, so that the country may know what is the starting point for the new departure. These are the sentiments of the street.

THE SPECIE SHIPMENT

to-morrow will be nearly $1,000,000. It is absurd, the shrewd observers claim, to suppose that we can sustain such a constant drain and preserve the ostensible status reflected in the Gold Room. There is certainly great uneasiness expressed on this subject, and much relief is looked for from the action of Mr. Cox's resolution. The total payments by the Treasury on account of January interest, thus far, are $5,044,000.

A NEW TRUNK LINE TO THE WEST.

The Carolina Central Railway Company has just completed its road a distance of 242 miles from Wilmington to Shelby, connecting at Charlotte with the leading Southern roads. A connection will shortly be made with the Western North Carolina road, a sale of which has been decreed under the first mortgage. It is stated that immediately thereupon it will be extended to the Tennessee line, connecting with the Western and Northwestern road. When these two missing links are added the Carolina Central and the Western North Carolina will form the shortest line to the Atlantic for a large part of the South and West. The Carolina Central is almost entirely owned in New York and is said to be the only unfinished road in the United States upon which work was never stopped in spite of the panic. Its completion now will help to make Wilmington one of the leading cotton ports of the country, and as that city is nearer to Cincinnati and Louisville than any other Atlantic port, it must in time get a large share of the Western trade.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

GOOKIN—BLODGET.—On Tuesday, December 29, 1874, at St. Mark's church, by the Rev. J. H. Rylance, D. D., Mr. CHARLES B. GOOKIN, of Boston, Mass., to Miss M. T., daughter of Charles F. Blodget, Esq., of New York.

HOLDERER—MURPHY.—On Tuesday, December 22, by the Rev. George S. Chambers, AUGUST HOLDERER to LUCILLE MATILDA, eldest daughter of J. F. Murphy, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

LANGHORNE—SWINTON.—On December 10, by the Rev. Dr. S. D. Burchard, at the Thirteenth street Presbyterian church, FRANK C. LANGHORNE to KATE M. SWINTON, both of this city.

SHIELDS—HOLTAN.—On Monday, December 28, at St. Bernard's church, by the Rev. Gabriel Healy, ALEXANDER J. SHIELDS to ELLIE M. HOLTAN, both of this city.

DIED.

BAKER.—At Basking Ridge, N. J., December 28, ALICE, daughter of Edward F. and Cassandra Baker, in the 16th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her parents' residence, on Wednesday, December 30, at twelve M. Her remains will be taken to New Rochelle, by the 11:30 A. M. train, on Thursday.

BACON.—At Flushing, on the 25th December, the Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, M. D.

The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery on the 29th December.

BURNHAM.—In Brooklyn, on the 28th inst., S. JANE BURNHAM.

The remains will be taken to Troy for interment.

CARTER.—At Honolulu, H. I., on Monday, November 30, Lieutenant A. BEACH CARTER, U. S. N. (U. S. S. Benicia), son of the Rev. A. B. Carter, D. D., in the 28th year of his age.

CHATFIELD.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, December 29, MARY GOULD, only child of Cyrus H. and Mary Gould Chatfield, aged 5 months and 19 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, Grand Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-first street.

COLE.—On Tuesday, December 29, GEORGE JOHN COLE, son of J. H. Cole, Esq., aged 26 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 404 Broome street, on Thursday, at eleven o'clock A. M.

CORBITT.—On December 28, 1874, CATHERINE, beloved wife of William Corbitt, native of parish of Ardfinan, county Tipperary, Ireland.

Funeral from her late residence, 13 Morris street, Jersey City, on Wednesday, December 30, at one o'clock P. M.

COURTNEY.—In this city, on Tuesday, December 29, 1874, ELLEN H. COURTNEY, of Charleston.

The remains will be conveyed to the latter city.

CRANE.—At Caldwell, N. J., on Tuesday, December 29, SARAH B., wife of Moses P. Crane, in the 73d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, at her late residence, on Thursday, 31st inst., at one o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Montclair on the arrival of the 10:50 train from foot of Barclay street.

CURTIS.—On Tuesday, December 29, JULIA BRIDGHAM CURTIS, widow of George Curtis, in the 65th year of her age.

Funeral service on Thursday morning, December 31, at ten o'clock, at her late residence, No. 27 Washington place. Friends are requested to attend without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Providence, R. I., for interment.

FISLER.—At No. 6 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, December 29, 1874, JACOB FISLER, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral services to be held at his late residence to-day (Wednesday), December 30, at five o'clock P. M. Remains to be interred at Philadelphia.

FLOOD.—In Jersey City, on Monday, December 28, CATHERINE FLOOD, aged 53 years.

The funeral services will take place at St. Mary's church, Second street, Jersey City, on Wednesday, at nine A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FLYNN.—On Tuesday, December 29, 1874, MARY MATILDA FLYNN, the dearly beloved daughter of James and Charlotte Flynn, aged 2 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at half-past one P. M., Wednesday, December 30, from her late residence, 216 East Twenty-fifth street.

GARRAHAN.—On December 28, 1874, of smallpox, WILLIAM GARRAHAN, a native of Strokestown, county Roscommon, Ireland.

Will be interred December 30, at one o'clock sharp, from Bellevue Hospital.

GILDERSLEEVE.—On Sunday, December 27, ANNA E., beloved wife of William H. Gildersleeve and daughter of the late Thomas R. Sanderson, Esq.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at one o'clock, from her late residence, 1,003 Second avenue, corner Fifty-third street.

Long Island and New Jersey papers please copy.

HOFFMIRE.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, December 27, MARY A., wife of William Hoffmire.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 104 Wilson street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at two o'clock.

KALBFLEISCH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, December 29, of diphtheria, FLORENCE ISABEL, daughter of Edward L. and Lucy F. Kalbfleisch, aged 1 year, 1 month and 8 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at two P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 46 South Portland avenue.

KINNEY.—In Chicago, ANNIE A., wife of Rev. Henry C. Kinney and daughter of the late John B. Hunter.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Holy Trinity church, corner of 125th street and Fifth avenue, on Thursday, at eleven o'clock.

LYNCH.—On Monday, December 28, 1874, after a short illness, ELIZABETH A. LYNCH, aged 26 years, daughter of Fanny Leahy and the late Thomas Lynch.

The relatives and friends and those of her brother, Daniel F. Lynch and her brothers-in-law, Owen Cogan and Matthias Smith, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day (Wednesday), December 30, at half-past one o'clock, from her late residence, 206 East Twenty-sixth street, near Third avenue.

MARSH.—At Morrisania, N. Y., on Sunday, December 27, SARAH ANN, widow of the late John Thomas Marsh, in the 66th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Dr. E. T. T. Marsh, No. 18 West Twenty-fourth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MAYER.—On Tuesday, December 29, FLORENCE MAYER, son of Cornelius and Zazilia Mayer, aged 5 years, 7 months and 24 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 171 North Eighth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, December 31, at two o'clock P. M.

MOLLOY.—On Tuesday morning, December 29, Mrs. ELLEN MOLLOY, a native of Cloghan, Kings county, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 326 East Thirty-sixth street, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MURPHY.—At Hoboken, on December 29, of pneumonia, DENNIS MURPHY, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's Catholic church, Hoboken, on Thursday, the 31st inst., at three o'clock P. M.

MURRAY.—On Monday, 28th inst., THOMAS MURRAY, son of Michael and Bridget Murray, aged 2 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 350 East Sixtieth street, on Wednesday, at one o'clock, P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCMANNUS.—Mrs. CATHARINE MCMANNUS, in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday morning, the 31st inst., at half-past nine o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ann McMannus, No. 82 Ludlow street, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

NASH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, December 29, MARY EMMA, second daughter of William H. and Fanny E. Nash, in her 9th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

O'BRIEN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, December 29, HENRY G. O'BRIEN, youngest son of R. L. and Elizabeth O'Brien, aged 2 years and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 324 West Thirty-sixth street, at one o'clock this day (Wednesday), December 30.

O'CONNOR.—On Tuesday, December 29, JEREMIAH O'CONNOR, a native of Killarney, county Kerry, Ireland.

The funeral will take place on Friday morning, at eleven o'clock, from his late residence, No. 369 Pearl street, to St. Andrew's church, corner of City Hall place and Duane street, and from there, at one o'clock P. M. precisely, to Calvary Cemetery.

O'NEIL.—On Monday, December 28, after a lingering illness, PHILIP O'NEIL, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 100 Clay street, Greenpoint, L. I., on this day (Wednesday), at two o'clock.

PACKER.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, December 29, HATTIE B., daughter of Daniel and Harriet B. Packer, in the 20th year of her age.

Funeral services at No. 10 Remsen street, on Thursday, at three P. M.

PARSONS.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Monday, December 28, CHESTER, son of Frederick A. and Anna L. Parsons, aged 4 years.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, No. 285 Henry street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

PLATT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, December 28, CHARLES L., son of Joseph and Hester E. Platt, aged 27 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

POOLE.—On Tuesday morning, December 29, HORACE FRANCIS, son of John F. and Rebecca G. Poole, aged 1 year and 1 month.

The funeral will take place from his parents' residence, No. 334 Eighteenth street, Brooklyn, to-day (Wednesday), at one P. M.

PREATER.—On Monday morning, December 28, in Brooklyn, JAMES HAMILTON PREATER, only son of James H. and Agnes E. Preater, aged 3 years and 3 months.

Interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

RUE.—On Tuesday morning, December 29, of malignant scarlet fever STEPHEN GREEN, son of Asher B. and Libbie Rue, aged 3 years, 9 months and 15 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 560 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, December 31, at two P. M.

SIMONSON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, December 29, of scarlet fever, EMILIE DIDAME, daughter of William and Annie M. Simonson, aged 1 year, 6 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at two P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 151 Tompkins avenue, southeast corner of Willoughby.

SPEAR.—On Sunday, December 27, at the residence of her uncle, George M. Mitchell, 439 West Nineteenth street, CHRISSIE HENDERSON, beloved wife of Thomas D. Spear, in the 26th year of her age.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian church, Twenty-third street, near Seventh avenue, on Wednesday, December 30, at nine A. M. Her remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

SPEIDEL.—On Tuesday morning, 29th inst., CHRISTIAN F. SPEIDEL, aged 47 years, 2 months and 17 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sister, Louisa J. Ackerman, 112 Johnson street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 2, at two o'clock P. M.

STARK.—After a short illness, EMMA STARK, in the 19th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 180 Amity street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, January 3, 1875, at two o'clock.

UNDERHILL.—On Monday morning, December 28, MARGARET V., widow of James W. Underhill and daughter of the late Joseph B. Varnum.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Calvary church, Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-first street, on Thursday, 31st inst., at 10 A. M.

VANDERPOEL.—On Monday evening, December 28, of diphtheria, JULIA LOUISE, only child of George B. and Maria Louise Vanderpoel, aged 4 years and 6 months.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 132 East Twenty-third street, corner Lexington avenue, on Wednesday, at half-past two P. M.

WARD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, December 27, CATHARINE, widow of the late Patrick Ward, in the 68th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, also those of her sons, Thomas, Marck and James, are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 375 Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 30, at two o'clock P. M.

WEIR.—On Tuesday evening, December 29, 1874, KATIE, the beloved daughter of Mrs. C. Weir, of Yorkville.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILDE.—On Saturday, December 26, JOHN S. WILDE, in the 48th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at half-past nine A. M., from his late residence, 153 West Twenty-first street.

WOODS.—On Tuesday morning, December 29, 1874, MARGRET ANNE, the beloved daughter of Patrick and Mary Woods, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, December 30, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 159th street and Tenth avenue.

WOOSTER.—On Tuesday morning, December 29, 1874, CHARLES H. WOOSTER, aged 51 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 376 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, December 31, at one o'clock P. M.

Gates avenue cars, Fulton ferry.

THE COURTS.

Another Move in the Beecher-Tilton Case.

The Order for a Bill of Particulars Reversed.

Judge Waterbury's Views of the Law of Libel.

Comptroller Green's Display of Legal Tactics.

The Property of Henry W. Genet Still in Dispute.

Heavy Sentence for Robbery and Outrage.

In the United States District Court yesterday, before Judge Blatchford, the following articles were condemned by default, no owner appearing to claim the same:—One trunk, containing 55½ yards of silk, five silk dresses, a silk polonaise, an alpaca skirt, a woollen dress and polonaise; and one trunk containing wearing apparel and other articles. These goods were imported by the steamer Java.

It is understood between counsel that the motion for a new trial in the case of Moses Chamberlain, who has been recently convicted of sending scurrilous postal cards through the mails, will be argued before Judge Benedict on Saturday next.

THE BEECHER-TILTON CASE.

JUDGE M'CUE'S ORDER FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS REVERSED—OPINIONS OF JUDGES NEILSON AND REYNOLDS.

In the Brooklyn City Court, General Term, the case of Theodore Tilton vs. Henry Ward Beecher was brought up by the delivery of the following opinions of Judges Neilson and Reynolds on the argument of counsel against the order of Judge McCue granting a bill of particulars to the defendant in the case. The court room was crowded by many distinguished gentlemen, who came to hear the opinions delivered. It is expected that the trial will proceed on Monday next, unless something unexpected now should happen to prevent. The opinion of Judge Neilson reads as follows:—

This is an appeal from an order of the Special Term requiring the plaintiff to furnish a bill of particulars.

The application for the particulars was made before me in the first instance, and was denied "for want of power and on the other grounds stated." The opinion filed with that order did expressly put that denial of one branch of the application on the want of power. That was as to confessions imputed to and denied by the defendant. It was shown that the plaintiff had stated in a newspaper article that the defendant had confessed the wrongful acts charged, and the application was to compel the plaintiff to state when and where those alleged confessions had been made. The views expressed in the opinion as to the untenable character of that part of the application, and as to the want of power to grant it were accepted by the defendant's counsel, and that claim has since been abandoned. The Court of Appeals, Judges Allen and Grover dissenting, reversed my order as to the other claims to discovery on the ground that the particulars had been denied because of a supposed want of power. The closing words of the order were not, it seems, well chosen, the expression "for want of power and on the other grounds stated" having been taken to refer not to two modes of treatment, the one under restraint for want of authority and the other having regard to the merits and the discretion which should have been exercised, but to one and the same ground of rejection, namely—the want of authority. It appears, therefore, that the Court of Appeals reversed the order because of that disavowal of authority; that the doctrine of the Court of last resort is that the courts of first resort may, in the exercise of a wise discretion, order particulars to be furnished in actions for tort, including cases of this character. That is the extent of the decision. But that Court did not and could not determine that the application which had been denied should have been granted, but left the discretion to be exercised by this Court in granting or refusing such application untrammeled and untouched. In many of the cases cited in the elaborate opinion of Judge Rapallo the bill or narration was so vague and general that something supplemental was necessary to enable the defendant to know what the real character of the charge was. When the particulars ordered in such cases in aid of the pleading were furnished that pleading and the particulars combined became as definite and certain as the bill or complaint in use with us is required to be when first presented. Such cases do not, therefore, touch the question whether the complaint before us should be supplemented by the particulars, nor were they cited with a view to that question, but simply to show that the Court may, as occasions arise, order the particulars. If this practice can be conveniently and usefully applied to most actions for tort, it is not to be assumed that it can be well applied to such a case as this. The nature of the offence, the secrecy and studied concealment attending its perpetration, constitute an objection. A good cause of action may exist for such a wrong, to be proved only by circumstantial evidence, and the plaintiff be utterly unable to comply with an order to give particulars as to time and place. It would, we apprehend, be so in most instances, the cases in which the particulars could be safely given being quite exceptional. The particulars, when furnished, perform a double office—first, to advise the defendant; second, to limit the plaintiff. It may be a shield; it may be a sword. Before they are ordered it should appear that the applicant needs the information and that the other party can give the particulars, be held by them as in a firm grasp in the prescribed circle, without materially impairing his rights. If the subject matter be such as in its nature admits of general or reliable information, a thing open as the day, the particulars may be ordered without hesitation. On the contrary, if from the nature of the subject the act or offence and the circumstances are not to be thus seen, known or resolved, the order should be granted with great hesitation or withheld. It was therefore material to consider whether the defendant needed the information claimed, and in this form. He shows by affidavit that he had no knowledge or suspicion as to the times or places at which the plaintiff expects to prove the case and was entirely at a loss to form any surmise concerning the probable line of proof which may be adopted by the plaintiff on the trial. That being so he stood in the attitude common to suitors pressed by what they deem an artificial or unjust claim; the field of combat opened to him as it has been to litigants for generations. He will recognize the fact, his learned counsel will accept the suggestion, that a defendant cannot by an interlocutory order be put in the position he will be, given the light he will have, when on the trial the plaintiff's proofs are in and his case closed. But still the inquiry is whether or not, whether the due course of procedure, the defendant needs information which can be furnished. If he did when the application was first made at Special Term, does that want rest on him still? I learn from the arguments and illustrations of counsel speaking to the case in Court there and on former occasions, and from the affidavits and from the press that there have been examinations before a committee, the plaintiff present as a witness; that several statements have from time to time been given out to the public in each, the plaintiff seeking to make out his case and in his zeal setting forth and amplifying his proofs. The details of the case have thus obtained a large publicity. In addition to that we have before us the plaintiff's affidavit used at the Special Term in resisting the last motion, in which he states what proof he has and what he has not. If not otherwise obtained this affidavit on file gives to the defendant the desired information. This the counsel concedes by his offer to accept that affidavit as the bill of particulars. It must be gratifying to the learned counsel for the defendant to contrast the position of his client as thus advised with the position he would have occupied had the plaintiff, according to the general course, brought his action, and studiously withheld all statements of the proofs he proposes to have at his command. The application for particulars would then have had much greater support. But it does not appear from the proofs that the plaintiff has any actual personal knowledge which could with safety be put in the form of particulars. He had at best certain information by which he may have been enlightened or may have been misled; if not misled as to the substantive fact he may have been as to the times and places to be designated under the order. As the defendant has thus all the information which could be extorted by the orders of the Court, should he be content, or should that as to time and place be put in the form of particulars? The change in form will not add one jot or tittle to the information as given. The advantage gained might be one which the defendant in the exercise of his own judgment might regret, one which might operate oppressively upon the plaintiff on the trial. A special and theoretical suggestion in favor of the particulars remains to be noticed. It is said that as the defendant is innocent he may be surprised on the trial, may be confronted by fabricated testimony as to acts never dreamed of by him; that if a statement of the times and places be given he might be prepared to prove that at such times he was absent from the State. Such apprehensions, peculiar to a nervous suitor, do not deserve much attention. The statements that plaintiff intends to introduce fabricated testimony was fully met by his affidavit, and we must respect that denial. The case is not in this respect peculiar; the like suggestion, for aught that we can see, might be made in half the cases on our calendar. I have too much faith in the ordeal to which unknown witnesses may be subjected on the trial to accept such a suggestion. In few cases could a defendant be as free from a chance of being taken by surprise. As the case is expected to last some weeks in its trial, there would be ample time for the defendant to recover from any casual surprise and meet any unexpected testimony. On the hearing of the Special Term Judge McCue granted the order from which this appeal is taken. After his usual method he wrote an opinion—an opinion entitled to great respect. On the trial the order would be of binding force and would control. Secondly—The next clause in the order precludes plaintiff from offering any evidence at the trial to prove any specific act of adultery at any other time or place than stated in the particulars. We think this improper, not only because proof otherwise admissible and somewhat circumstantial in its character would be excluded, but because an order of non pros. or for such preclusion should not be made until after a previous order to furnish the particulars had been disobeyed. The deprivation should follow some offence. The residue of the order provides that the plaintiff shall not be prohibited from introducing testimony, confessions, and so forth, other than as to specific acts of adultery, though no specific time be referred to. That relates to the mere introduction of such proof, not to the effect of it when received. At the close of the argument this morning I entertained the hope that we could modify the order and in a sense affirm it, but on further examination and reflection we find that, according to our convictions, impossible, and after much deliberation are constrained to reverse the order.

J. NEILSON, Chief Justice.

The following is the opinion of Judge Reynolds:—The Court of Appeals has decided that this Court has "the power, if it sees fit, to order particulars to be furnished," and has remitted the case to this Court to decide "whether, in the exercise of its discretion, it should grant or refuse the order applied for." Upon the former appeal I considered the question carefully and came to the conclusion that this is not a proper case for the exercise of that power. With great respect for the views of my brother, McCue, to the contrary, I still think that the order ought not to be made, and for reasons given in the opinion then filed by me.

After all the statements and affidavits that have been made in this matter I think there is more danger that an order so exacting as to be at all effectual would work hardship and injustice to the plaintiff, than that the defendant, without it, would suffer from surprise upon a trial which, as the counsel on both sides suppose, is to last for weeks. The usual course of procedure and the rules of evidence will, I think, conserve the rights of both parties. I am, therefore, in favor of reversing the order appealed from.

GEORGE G. REYNOLDS, J. C. C.

THE TRIAL TO GO ON.

A reporter of the HERALD had a short interview with General Tracy, at his house, last evening, and was assured by the General that the trial would, so far as Mr. Beecher's counsel is concerned, go on on Monday next. Though the reversal of the order was a surprise to them, he said, inasmuch as they had expected only a modification of it, and though its reversal would oblige them to go into court very heavily weighted and with a cloud of disabilities upon them, he was still confident that the result would be a victory for his client. There was one great satisfaction about it, he remarked; it left the Tilton side without the shadow of an excuse for any further delay. General Tracy said that he had not had an opportunity since the decision of seeing Mr. Evarts, but that, so far as the trial was concerned, this would make no difference, inasmuch as it was fully decided to go on on Monday.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE SMUGGLING CASE.

The further hearing of the case of David P. Harris, a Custom House officer, who is indicted for having been engaged in the smuggling of large quantities of cigars from Havana, was resumed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, No. 27 Chambers street, before Judge Benedict and the jury. Mr. A. H. Purdy, United States Assistant District Attorney, conducted the prosecution, and Messrs. S. G. Courtney and Joel B. Erhardt defended the accused.

The examination of Francisco Avellanet was resumed by Mr. Purdy, United States Assistant District Attorney. For the purpose of corroborating the statements of the witness Mr. Purdy offered in evidence bills showing that the witness had purchased quantities of cigars in Havana. Mr. Courtney, counsel for the accused, objected to the reception of these bills in evidence, as they were intended, he said, only to bolster up the statements already made by the witness. Judge Benedict allowed the papers to go in. The witness then went on to state that on occasions when he was going to Cuba he informed Harris, the defendant, of his intention to do so; Harris told him to go by the steamer Crescent City, as he knew the Captain and Purser of that vessel, and that when he got to Havana to write to him for the purpose of informing him when he would be coming back; when witness did come back he met Harris at the wharf; Harris told him to take his small things with him, and that he would send his trunks containing the cigars to his (Avellanet's) lodgings in the Spanish Hotel, in Bond street. This was done, and subsequently Harris, calling up there, had interviews with Avellanet, which resulted in the latter giving Harris money for passing his cigars through. This is the substance of Avellanet's testimony. His cross-examination had not concluded when the Court adjourned, at three o'clock, until this morning.

THE KELLY-WATERBURY LIBEL SUIT.

Another instalment of the argument on the motion to strike out portions of the answer in the Kelly-Waterbury libel suit was given yesterday in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Donohue. In order to give the opposing counsel ample opportunity to say all they wished to say in the case the Court convened at ten o'clock, Judge Donohue, no doubt, thinking the lawyers, after what had already been said, would exhaust what remained of the subject by noon. In this he proved to be mistaken. Ex-Judge Waterbury managed to finish his argument, left incomplete at the previous hearing, but ex-Judge Porter, who followed, had only fairly got in medios res when Judge Donohue reminded him that he would have to defer his conclusion till to-morrow morning.

Judge Waterbury having read his printed answer and commented on it as he went along, continued—I notice that parties in the interest of the plaintiff got it in the newspapers that the motion was to make the defendant's answer more definite. I wish to know how we could do so, with the exception of one or two trifling points. The real grievance is that the answer is too definite, and brings forth again, and maintains to be true, the letter alleged to be libellous. The plaintiff comes in and says he has been libelled, and sets forth the letter, and makes certain quotations from it, and the defendant meets him and says he will prove it; and the plaintiff comes to you and asks you to cut off the defendant from maintaining his defence. As to my motives, I have a right to set up all matters which relieve the defendant from the imputation of malice. My adversaries say, "You say Kelly and Morrissey were managing a secret, oath-bound society for the purpose of controlling the elections, and that is illogical, for Mr. Havemeyer had no connection with Tammany." I maintain that the answer is logical and just. As Mayor Mr. Havemeyer had a right to look after the interests of the citizens and have a general oversight of everything that bore on the administration of public affairs. Now, if through this machinery there was a secret power governing this city and putting forth the will of two men in subversion of the rights and wishes of the whole people, and these two men were governing the city in all its judicial and executive departments, and seeking and claiming through this machinery arbitrary power, wasn't it a matter that bore on the public interests, and wasn't it the duty of Mayor Havemeyer to bring before the public that one, at least, of these two men, seeking a power over the city degrading to it—should he not publish the fact of these frauds, and can the defendant be shut out from showing that the plaintiff was exercising such power, and that Mayor Havemeyer had become possessed of the knowledge that plaintiff was an unworthy and corrupt man? I have no such narrow idea of the Mayor's power as to say that he could not publish these facts because they may not happen to affect him specially and personally. He had a public duty to perform, and he had a right to call on his own friends to assist him in the performance of that duty; and although his stout heart, clear head and resolute courage do not survive to aid in the war against corruption and fraud which he inaugurated, the duty devolves on this defendant to maintain the truth of these charges, in justice alike to the living and the dead, and that duty will be faithfully performed.

Judge Porter—My learned opponents claim that the defendant cannot exercise his constitutional right of justifying the truth of the accusation, that the plaintiff can take the extracts on which he relies from a paper not produced and then deny the defendant the right to produce it and prove it to be true. He claims $50,000 for the publication of this paper, and yet he would not have him justify his motion or prove it to be true. Under the code the defendant has alleged the matter charged to be libellous to be true, and the motion here is to strike out that justification and to deny the defendant his legal right to the intervention of the Court on an ex parte trial in which he shall be stripped of his defence, but no such attempts shall succeed before Your Honor or any judge, I am convinced. The plaintiff is at liberty to demur unless the matters alleged in the answer, if true, constitute a complete defence, and the plaintiff has not chosen to claim that, and they have admitted for the purpose of this proceeding that our answer is a complete defence in law and a justification. Whether it is true or not is to be determined in a nisi prius trial. That it is a complete defence is admitted by the omission to demur and the result to the motion, which concedes the answer to be true and only says that it contains more truth than it needed for a perfect defence. Moreover, we assail the complaint as not in due form of law, and as containing on its face irrelevant and redundant matter, and as being a violation of the plain rules of pleading. They claim to hold us to the technical rules of pleading, which they themselves have violated. He argued, further, that as matter of law none but those aggrieved by it can strike out irrelevant and redundant matter; that plaintiff is not aggrieved when it is responsive to his own irrelevant matter. In support of this theory he cited sections 116 and 164 of the code, and claimed that plaintiff wanted a monopoly of the allegations, but whatever the plaintiff alleges to be false, the law gives the defendant the right to allege to be true. The initial charge was founded on a letter said to have been published under the advisement and assistance of the late Mayor Havemeyer. He then proceeded to comment on the letter and the motives for its publication. The plaintiff had pronounced false a letter he did not produce and the contents of which were only given in garbled extracts. The motive for the publication of the letter, he claimed, was a good one. It was a right a citizen had a right to perform. The senior counsel on the other side had in the Croker trial taken the bold ground that to preserve the purity of the ballot box it was proper in an emergency to use even violence. Only the rights of the citizen had been exercised in the present case. The other side claim that they are sufferers from legal injury through a denial of what was set forth in their complaint. In conclusion, he took up the objections to portions of their answer and showed, as he claimed, that such objections were untenable and that the answer came up to the full requirements of the case, and that not a word or sentence of it should be stricken out.

At this point the argument was adjourned till this morning, when Judge Porter will finish his argument. He will be followed by Mr. H. L. Clinton and Colonel Wingate on behalf of Mr. Kelly.

ASSESSMENT FOR A SEWER.

In the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Judge Van Vorst, yesterday, H. J. Anderson sued the Mayor, &c., to restrain them from enforcing an assessment for $700 on plaintiff's property on First avenue, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-ninth streets, for a sewer from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-ninth streets and thence to East River; the refusal to pay being grounded on the allegation that the sewer was improperly constructed and damaged plaintiff's property. According to the evidence for the plaintiff in this Court yesterday, the contractor, James Everhard, instead of removing the wall of an old sewer which he encountered at Thirty-fourth street and First avenue, made it part of the new sewer, although it was nine inches higher than the new one, whereby the floor was obstructed and the contract violated. An offer was made on plaintiff's behalf by Messrs. Anderson & Mann to pay the assessment, minus the interest, if the city would undertake to remedy the defect in the sewer, but Corporation Counsel Dean said he had no authority to accept the offer and the case closed, Judge Van Vorst reserving his decision.

COMPTROLLER GREEN'S LEGAL TACTICS.

The old Board of Public Instruction made a contract with Alonzo Deutch to build a school house, the amount to be paid in eight instalments. Just before the seventh instalment became due he gave a Mr. Donnalt an order upon the Board for $1,200, payable out of this instalment, but the Board paid the entire sum to Mr. Deutch, who soon after assigned the contract to a Mr. Schreger who completed the building. The eighth instalment, however, amounting to $3,000, has not yet been paid, but remains in the hands of the Comptroller. Mr. Schreger demands the whole sum and Mr. Donnalt claims that he should be paid $1,200 out of it. Both brought suits against the city and they have been hanging fire in the courts for a long time, one of them having been tried three times. A new phase presented itself in the case through the city bringing an interpleader suit, saying that it had $3,000 on hand payable on the school-house and wished to know to whom it should be paid, and asking, meantime, that the suits of the contestants for the money be stayed. Judge Barrett denied the motion on the ground that in the interpleader suit the full rights of the parties could not be determined. Finally, in the two actions still left pending against the Comptroller, the city, under the charter of 1870, was liable for no department except the Department of Public Works. Upon this Donnalt & Schreger fell back upon the interpleader suit. The Comptroller then adopted a new line of strategy. Finding that the suitors had no remedy against the city in their separate actions he decided to continue the interpleader suit, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Dean made a motion to this effect yesterday in Supreme Court before Judge Donohue. There was quite an animated discussion on the motion. Mr. Dean, as the mouthpiece of the Comptroller, expressed evident earnest desire to pay out the $3,000 still in his hands, but wished to avoid paying it to the wrong parties. Mr. D. M. Porter, who appeared for Schreger, and Mr. Williams, the counsel of Donnalt, strenuously opposed the motion. They claimed that if such motion was granted they would, under a recent decision of the General Term, be entirely shut off from getting any money and that the motion was nothing more or less than an effort on the part of the Comptroller to perpetrate a fraud and keep them out of their money. Judge Donohue took the papers, reserving his decision.

HENRY W. GENET'S PROPERTY.

Application was made yesterday, in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Donohue, to vacate an attachment recently granted by him for $150,000 against the property of Henry W. Genet. The attachment was asked for in a suit brought on behalf of the city, and was granted on an affidavit of Henry S. Taintor, appointed by the Comptroller to investigate the matter of the Harlem Court House frauds, and the amount of money paid from the city treasury to Genet on account of the building of the Court House. It is claimed in such affidavit that Genet appropriated to his own use $150,000 of the money thus paid him, and the attachment was granted on the ground of his being an absconding debtor.

Mr. West, who made the motion, insisted that the attachment should be set aside, as it was not shown that Genet had absconded from the State or was concealing himself for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. He cited various authorities showing that before an attachment could be granted it must be specifically established by incontrovertible evidence that the absconding or concealment was for this purpose. He insisted that Genet went away for no such purpose; that everybody knowing him knew full well that he never would run away to avoid payment of his debts, but that his only object in going away was to avoid sentence being passed upon him after his conviction in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Mr. Parsons was going to reply in opposition to the motion, but Judge Donohue told him it was unnecessary for him to say anything. He added that he had examined the case very thoroughly before granting the attachment, and he saw no reason for changing his opinion. The question, however, was an important one, and he was willing it should be taken for review before the General Term.

On the above decision Genet's counsel asked for a stay of proceedings in the case, which was also denied.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

DECISIONS.

By Judge Donohue.

Peugnet vs. Dietz; Lawton vs. Mozer; Messmore vs. Black.—Motions granted.

The People, &c., vs. Central National Bank.—Granted. Memorandum.

Loughlan vs. Mathews et. al.—Motion denied.

Sheppard vs. Dietz.—Motion granted.

May vs. Faithee.—Motion granted.

Ralli vs. Stokes; Libby vs. Libby.—Motions denied.

First National Bank vs. Exchange Bank.—Judgment granted.

Matter of the Guardianship of McConnell.—Order granted.

Cloud vs. Kimond.—Motion granted.

De Junge vs. Aarson.—Motion denied.

Jones vs. Jones; Flewry vs. Noelke; Munster vs. Seligman; Packer vs. Nevin.—Motions denied.

Matter of Townley.—Order granted.

Matter of Ingraham.—Motion denied.

Matter of Wilzinski.—Motion denied.

Schlosser vs. Lichtenstein.—Receiver appointed.

Taylor vs. Roche.—Memorandum.

Hoffman vs. Merrill.—Order granted.

New vs. Anthony.—Inquest opened. Costs to plaintiff, to abide the event. Cause to be placed on calendar first Friday of January, 1875.

Roemmilt vs. Schoener.—Reference ordered.

Murphy vs. Dickinson et al.—Order granted.

Matter of Market Insurance Company.—Memorandum.

McLean vs. Schwarzwalder and Another.—Motion granted.

Munster vs. Seligman.—Motion granted.

Same vs. Same.—Motion denied.

Culkin vs. Kuhne.—Motion denied.

Noble vs. Nevin.—Motion granted.

Hopper vs. Hopper.—Order granted.

Pool vs. Bissell.—Motion granted. Memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

DECISIONS.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Green vs. Bates.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

Johnston vs. Johnston.—Motion granted as to tenth subdivision of complaint.

Sanxay vs. Hazzard et al.—The defendants, Hazzard et al., are estopped by their certificate from making the defence of usury, the preponderance of testimony being that the plaintiff had no knowledge of the usury. Judgment for plaintiff. The plaintiff's attorney will prepare findings.

Schmaier vs. Griswold.—Demurrer to the whole answer overruled. Demurrer to matters set up as counter claims sustained. A counter claim cannot be pleaded to the tort, and it does not appear that the alleged counter claims arise out of the transaction stated in the complaint.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

DECISION.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Lord vs. Reeder.—Decree and findings with Equity Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

A PAIR OF RUFFIANS SENT TO STATE PRISON FOR TWENTY YEARS.

At the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, there were arraigned John Moore, a colored man, and Henry Harrison, on the charge of robbery in the first degree, and also that of outrage. Both of the prisoners offered a plea of guilty to the first specification. The facts recited in the indictment were to the effect that on the 20th inst. Moore, Harrison and another white man, who is as yet unknown, met a young white girl named Lizzie Fegan as she was passing through the classic thoroughfare known as Baxter street, and took by violence from her person the insignificant sum of fifty cents. Not content with this action the three scoundrels dragged their unhappy victim into a hallway near by and there committed the fiendish crime of outrage.

The Recorder, in passing sentence upon the prisoners, Moore and Harrison, took occasion to remark that the proof presented against the accused, as it stood in the hands of the District Attorney, was abundant and strong, so that their plea of guilty was to be expected. That these men had committed a most brutal and dastardly outrage upon the person of the complainant there could be no question, and the case was one that called for severe condemnation and punishment. The Recorder considered that no mercy could be shown under these circumstances, even though the accused had simplified the case by entering their plea of guilty. The Court would therefore exercise no clemency, but sentence each of the prisoners to serve at hard labor in the State Prison for the term of twenty years. The sentence was warmly applauded by jurors, lawyers and spectators, while the two ruffians seemed to be appalled by the, to them, unexpected severity of the Court.

LARCENY IN A JEWELRY STORE.

George Henderson, who was convicted on Monday of larceny, was brought up for sentence yesterday. It will be remembered that the prisoner entered a jewelry store and with the assistance of a confederate succeeded in seizing and running off with a watch. Before the Recorder took action Assistant District Attorney Nolan informed His Honor that Henderson had frequently victimized jewellers in this way, and that one of them was then in Court to testify if necessary. The Recorder remarked that the larceny was a despicable one, and he would teach that class of thieves a lesson by sending Henderson to the State Prison for five years.

A FEMALE INCENDIARY SENT TO THE STATE PRISON.

Bridget Tierney, who was indicted by the Grand Jury for arson in the second degree, pleaded guilty yesterday to an attempt at arson. The indictment set forth that on the 19th inst. the prisoner had maliciously and wilfully set fire to that part of the tenement house, No. 846 First avenue, occupied by Mary Stebing. The flames had been discovered before any great damage to life or property had been done. The Recorder sentenced the woman to the State Prison for five years.

BURGLARIES AND LARCENIES.

Joseph Muntanyo, against whom there were two indictments, pleaded guilty yesterday to one for burglary in the third degree. On the 14th of this month he entered the premises of Nicholas Radloin, No. 739 Second avenue, and stole clothing and an opera glass valued at $60. This prisoner was sent to the State Prison for four years.

George Ryan and Thomas Rogers, youths, pleaded guilty to attempting, on the 11th of this month, to enter the premises of William Osmond, No. 565 Third avenue. They did not succeed in obtaining any property. The Court sentenced them to imprisonment in the State Prison for one year each.

Thomas Larkin, against whom there were two charges, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. The allegation was that, on the evening of the 26th of November, Larkin stole a gold watch and chain, worth $200, from Benjamin Nathan, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street. He was remanded for sentence.

ACQUITTALS.

Joseph Rogers, Thomas Lynch, William Davis, Henry Estlemann and Charles Bennett were tried upon an indictment charging them with stealing four horse blankets, worth $25, the property of William E. Petitt. The goods were found at Odell's stable, in East Twenty-fourth street, together with other articles of a similar description, supposed to have been stolen. The evidence was insufficient to connect the prisoners with the crime, and the prosecuting officer having intimated that, the Recorder instructed the jury to render a verdict of acquittal. Mary Kogg and Liest Maier were also found not guilty of a charge of stealing $40 from Heinrich Auber on the 5th of this month in a concert saloon in Chatham street.

TOMBS POLICE COURT.

STEALING FEATHER DUSTERS.

Before Judge Kasmire.

James Waters, John McGuire and John Barry were held yesterday in default of $2,000 bail each for having stolen from the office of Adams' Express Company, at No. 1 Greenwich street, $66 worth of feather dusters, which had been left there for transportation.

ROBBED IN BLEECKER STREET.

George E. Hill, of No. 84 East Tenth street, yesterday charged Peter Hogan, Charles Smith and Edward McKnight with having stolen from him, while in a saloon at No. 50 Bleecker street, $50 in cash. The prisoners were held in default of $1,000 each.

ARSON.

Until Wednesday last Mary Hogan was employed as a domestic by Mrs. Cowperford, who keeps a boarding house at No. 301 Pearl street. On the day mentioned Mary Hogan was discharged for cause. Yesterday morning early she went to her old home in Mrs. Cowperford's house and saturated the beds on the top floor with kerosene oil and set fire to them. The Judge held Mary without bail to answer.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT.

A CASE OF PERJURY THAT GREW OUT OF THE M'INTYRE DIVORCE SUIT.

Before Judge Morgan.

John A. Machado was arraigned on a charge of perjury committed, as alleged, by him when called upon as a witness in the McIntyre divorce suit, which has lately been so much before the Court of Common Pleas. Charles McIntyre, the defendant in that suit, appeared as the complainant against Machado, and if his allegations and those of his witnesses be true, Machado will find himself in a tight box before he gets through with the matter. Two very damaging witnesses were produced on behalf of Mrs. McIntyre by Machado, who became mixed up in the case through the late Judge McCunn's connection with it. Machado was placed on the witness stand to tell how he had procured those witnesses. He swore that their names were given to him by Judge McCunn in the basement of his house, No. 208 West Twenty-first street, during the month of February, 1872. Here is where it is claimed by McIntyre that he perjured himself, and in support of the charge he brings forward Mrs. McCunn, her servant girl and another woman, who swear that during the month named Judge McCunn had hardly ever left his bedroom, on the third floor, in consequence of sickness; that the basement was at no time used by him to receive visitors; that Mrs. McCunn was no relation of Machado or his wife, nor had she any acquaintance with him whatever, as he had sworn before the referee of the Court of Common Pleas.

Machado says that he can easily disprove the charge of perjury, which has been brought against him by McIntyre out of mere spite because he did not swear just to suit his purposes. He was committed until to-day, when Judge Otterbourg, who issued the warrant for his arrest, will take cognizance of the case.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 80, 88, 91, 105, 128, 161, 170, 209, 224, 228, 233, 234, 235.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until Thursday next.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Adjourned until Monday, January 4, 1875.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Parts 1, 2 and 3.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts 1 and 2.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—This Court will meet on Monday, January 4, 1875, at eleven o'clock A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Parts 1 and 2.—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4.—Adjourned for the term.

GENERAL SESSIONS—Before Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. John Brown, robbery; Same vs. Robert Murray, burglary; Same vs. Daisey Jackson, grand larceny; Same vs. William King, grand larceny.

THE CHICKEN THIEF TRAGEDY.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY—UNJUSTIFIABLE SHOOTING.

The inquest as to the killing of the suspected chicken thief, Thomas Corr, by Christian Eicks, at East New York, on last Saturday night, was held before Coroner Jones and a jury yesterday. Dr. Edward Field, the physician at the Brooklyn City Hospital, testified to having made a post-mortem examination of the body of the deceased; he found a lacerated wound in the left arm and side and a roll of wadding in the lung. Mr. H. Kingsley testified that he knew the deceased, but he had not been in his employ since last October. Officer Barry testified that he heard the firing, and repairing to the place found the man lying on his back in the pigpen; he asked his name, and the deceased said his name was Thomas Corr, and he was there looking for the pigs for Mr. Kingsley. Mr. Eicks then took the stand, and stated that while he was looking out of his window he saw a man crawling along the fence; witness called out to him and he made no reply; then he (Eicks) got his gun and went out and shot the deceased.

The jury retired, and after an hour's absence returned the following verdict:—"We find that Thomas Corr came to his death by a gun-shot wound, inflicted in his side on December 26, 1874, at Carroll street, near Schenectady avenue, and the said gun-shot was discharged by the hand of Christian Eicks. In our opinion Mr. Eicks fired the shot to protect his own property, but we censure him for his hasty act. We also censure Mr. Nichols' brutal and inhuman treatment of the said Corr."

The Coroner committed Eicks to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

DISTRIBUTION OF CHARITIES FROM THE EXCISE FUND.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Apportionment was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making a distribution from the Excise Fund, according to the provisions of the law, to several charitable institutions. Mayor Vance presided, the other members present being Comptroller Green and Messrs. Flanagan and Wheeler. The Board first held a private session, in order to make the final arrangements as to the apportionment of the money. The following distribution was accordingly made:—

Names of Institutions.	Allowance for 1874.
New York Dispensary	$750
Northern Dispensary	750
Northeastern Dispensary	750
Eastern Dispensary	750
Demilt Dispensary	750
Yorkville Dispensary	750
Harlem Dispensary	750
Central Dispensary	750
Northwestern Dispensary	750
Manhattan Dispensary	500
New York Homœopathic Dispensary	500
Bond street Homœopathic Dispensary	1,500
Northeastern Homœopathic Dispensary	750
N. Y. Homœopathic Medical College Dispensary	750
Western Homœopathic Dispensary	750
Yorkville Homœopathic Dispensary	500
Harlem Homœopathic Dispensary	500
New York Dispensary for Diseases of Throat and Chest	750
Infirmary, New York College of Dentistry	500
Five Points Mission	1,000
Five Points House of Industry	1,000
Ladies' Union Relief Association	4,000
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	5,000
Sisters of St. Dominic Asylum	3,000
German Hospital and Dispensary	2,000
St. Vincent's Hospital	2,500
St. Francis' Hospital	3,000
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	2,000
Prison Association of New York	3,000
New York Infirmary for Women and Children	1,800
St. Joseph's Industrial Home for Children	1,000
New York Female Assistance Society for Relief of Sick and Poor	1,000
Lying-in Asylum, Marion street	1,000
St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females	1,500
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary	1,000
Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls	1,000
Chapin Home	1,500
New York Opthalmic and Aural Institute	1,500
Sisters of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church	1,500
House of Mercy, Eighty-sixth street	3,000
Sheltering Arms	2,000
Colored Orphan Asylum	2,000
Howard Mission and House for Little Wanderers	1,000
Home for the Aged (Little Sisters of the Poor)	1,500
Ladies' Depository	500
Women's Prison Association	500
Samaritan Home	750
St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Thirty first street	1,000
Orphan Asylum, corner Forty-ninth street and Lexington avenue	1,000
Tompkins Square Home Dispensary	500
New York Opthalmic Hospital	500
Mount Sinai Hospital	1,000
Church Mission for Deaf Mutes	500
West Side German Dispensary	500
St. John's Guild	1,000
New York Orthopedic Dispensary	2,500
Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews	300
St. Vincent de Paul's Home for Boys	900
Home for Old Men and Aged Couples	300
Midnight Mission	500
Metropolitan Throat Hospital	750
West Side Infirmary for Diseases of Eyes and Throat	500
Women's Education and Industrial Society	300
House of Rest for Consumptives	300
Working Women's Protective Union	300
New York Ear Dispensary	300
New York Free Medical College for Women	300
Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind	1,000
Women's Hospital	1,000
St. Luke's Hospital	1,000
St. Barnabas' House	500
Free Dormitory for Women	300
New York Colored Mission	300
Home for Fallen and Friendless Girls	3,000
Institution of Mercy (Houston street)	4,000
Ladies' Society for Support of Widows and Orphans, St. Matthew's church	500
New York State Hospital for Diseases of Nervous System	1,000
St. Vincent's Industrial Home, Forty-second street, near Eighth avenue	500
The Society of St. Vincent De Paul of the city of New York	1,000
Women's Aid Society and Home for Training Young Girls	300
Colored Home	1,500
New York Free Dispensary for Sick Children	300
St. Joseph's Home, Nos. 207 and 209 West Fifteenth street	1,000
St. James' Industrial School	500
Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen	500
Home for Incurables	500
New York Diet Kitchen	750
Homœopathic Medical College for Women	500
Ladies' Union Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church	900
New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor	300
United Hebrew Charities of the city of New York	500
Total	$100,000

PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Comptroller to issue bonds to the extent of $10,000 for the payment of judgments which had been or might be obtained against the city.

The Comptroller introduced a resolution to the effect that as some question had been raised regarding the transfer of a portion of the interest appropriated for the debt of the city in 1873 to the liquidation of the interest of the debt for 1874, the matter be now formally recognized by the Board. The Comptroller submitted that the law made ample provision for such transfer, even without the action of the Board.

Some discussion followed on this subject, and it appeared that on the 19th of December, 1873, the estimates agreed upon for the interest on the debt of 1874 amounted to $9,120,536 86. Subsequently the Comptroller obtained the passage of a bill to revise the estimates, which, on the 1st of July following, were reduced to $8,390,000. It was found necessary, however, to make use of $500,000 more for the purpose mentioned, which sum the Comptroller said he was compelled to take from the surplus from the sum appropriated for 1873. Comptroller Green further added that the matter had been thoroughly explained to the Board at the time of the revised estimates for 1874 were made.

Mr. Wheeler, President of the Tax Commission, said that no such explanation had, so far as he knew, been made to the Board. He had been led to believe that the sum of $8,390,000 was all that was wanted and that the members of the Board never knew, until the meeting on the 22d of December, that there had been any balance from 1873, or that if any existed it had been used for the purposes set forth by the Comptroller.

After some discussion it was agreed that the resolution should be laid over for further discussion, and the Board adjourned until to-day at two o'clock.

COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES.

THEY INTEND TO MAKE BUT FEW REMOVALS—KING KALAKAUA DECLINES TO SEE THE INSTITUTIONS.

The new Commissioners of Charities and Correction have now settled down to business and hold brief meetings every day. They have changed the time of these sessions. The old Commissioners were wont to meet at ten o'clock every morning, but the new Board has determined upon a more convenient time—namely, four o'clock in the afternoon, when the Commissioners come up town from their respective offices.

Mr. Donnelly, who was questioned yesterday in regard to the policy of the Board, said that, so far as he knew, not many removals would be made, and only those for cause. It would not be the aim of the Board to make removals for the sake of a mere change, but that good officials would be left to continue in their spheres of usefulness. As far as the treatment of William M. Tweed was concerned, Mr. Donnelly was unable to say whether he wore now the usual prison dress and conformed in every respect to the rules of the Penitentiary, as he had not as yet found time to visit the island personally. One important change which the new Board intended to make, Mr. Donnelly observed, was to give the appointments of the visitors of the poor to two of the principal charitable societies—that of St. Vincent de Paul and the Society of the Strangers—and to thus take them out of the hands of the politicians. There are about 160 of these visitors, who are paid $800 a year, and whose duty it is to personally investigate every case of destitution in which the Superintendent of Outdoor Poor—Mr. Kellock—entertains a doubt as to the perfect worthiness of the claimants for charity. Mr. Donnelly also stated that the new Commissioners were quietly overhauling the accounts of the department, investigating its financial status and examining into the condition of each institution particularly. Mr. Donnelly, who is a man of great business energy, speaks with great hopefulness of the possibility of enlarging the usefulness of the department.

Mr. Bailey said that he had given verbal instructions to Warden Liscomb on Sunday last to grant no further privileges to Mr. Tweed; but could not state whether he had been put into the ordinary small cell (which, it is claimed, would subject him to unnecessary suffering, owing to his great corpulency), or into a larger one better adapted for his dimensions. He wore the prison dress, however.

The Board of Health called upon the Commissioners yesterday in regard to the transfer to them of the Smallpox Hospital, but nothing definite was decided.

King Kalakaua, who was invited by the new Commissioners to visit the institutions, declined this pleasure, with many thanks, and hence the paupers and criminals on the islands will not be able to bask in the presence of royalty.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

All sorts of rumors are flying around the City Hall, the most prominent topic being the proposed action of the Mayor in relation to the report of the Commissioners of Accounts. Mayor Vance is giving the report careful consideration, but as yet expresses reluctance to make its disclosures public. A wag suggested that the charges contained therein, when published, will cause a general alarm.

Three ballet girls, representing the troupe at the Globe Theatre, waited on the Mayor yesterday and complained that the proprietors of that establishment had refused to pay them their salaries. Their statements having been taken down in writing, the matter was referred to the Women's Protective Union, in Bleecker street.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen intended to hold a meeting yesterday evening, and it was expected that action would be taken on the Brooklyn Bridge resolution recently passed by the Board of Aldermen; but, in the absence of a quorum at roll call, the meeting was adjourned till Thursday next, at one o'clock. It is said that the members of this Board intend to contest the constitutionality of the act legislating the Board out of existence.

The City Record Commissioners met yesterday, and after passing some advertising bills adjourned.

STERN'S VINDICATION.

THE LATE CHARITY COMMISSIONER DEFENDS HIS CHARACTER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1874.

Hon. SAMUEL B. H. VANCE, Mayor:—

SIR—I am advised by eminent counsel that the unjustifiable and malicious attack which you have made against my official and personal character is a privileged communication, and that I cannot maintain an action before the courts for the vindication of my character. I, therefore, invite you to a consideration of the following facts:—

On Thursday evening, the 24th inst., I received at my residence the official notice of my removal from office, assigning as reason criminal violation of duty. This notice would hardly have called for a reply, as the question which constitutes a criminal violation of duty is left by law to the discretion and decision of the Mayor and the Governor, and cannot well be discussed; but, on the following morning, I saw in the papers your correspondence with the Governor, which, from beginning to end, is a tissue of misstatements, unjust aspersions and indiscriminate defamation of my personal honor and character, doing even greater wrong by the reflections and insinuation thrown out, and leaving to inference all that malice and enmity choose to draw from it. In justice to myself, therefore, I feel compelled to appeal to an impartial public for redress.

In your correspondence with the department of which I was a member you saw fit to give to the public your communications (even before they reached us), and withholding carefully the answers made thereto. The same course you have pursued in the final correspondence, whether designedly or not I am unable to say. As I stated to you in my recent letter, I was appointed to the office of Commissioner of Public Charities and Correction without any solicitation on my part, and from the moment that I entered upon my official duties I have endeavored to discharge them conscientiously, to the best of my ability, in the interest of the department and the public. In the performance of my duties I have not been guided by partisan or personal motives, nor have I been influenced in my actions by any other consideration than that of performing my whole duty and nothing else but my duty. No man would have dared to approach me with offers of any kind, and I must brand as false and malicious any insinuations or charges of my having ever received or ever having been offered a consideration of any kind or in any shape in order to produce a bias in my official actions. I even refused in the past year, when solicited to do so, to become an active member of the general committee of the party to which I belong in sympathy, in order to escape the necessity of yielding, as a public officer, to any influences that might be brought to bear upon me in my official capacity. In regard to the distinct charges made by you, against me and against me alone, I must state:—

TWEED'S TREATMENT.

My action in regard to Tweed, as far as I am personally concerned, was in perfect harmony with the law and in accordance with resolutions adopted by a majority of the Board. William M. Tweed ever since his imprisonment wears the garb of the class of prisoners convicted of misdemeanor, not the striped dress, as the regulations prescribe that dress for those convicted of felonies only, as a distinguishing mark of that crime. The room in which Mr. Tweed is confined constitutes as much a part of the prison proper as the cell wherein the lowest convict is confined, and is better guarded even than any other place in the prison. I had Tweed removed from the cell because I was convinced that confinement there would have been death to him, and I was unwilling to act the part of hangman. In this action I was solely guided by considerations of humanity, and no gift of office, however high, could have induced me to act differently, nor would I take any different action to-day, were it to come up for my decision. I feel no reproaches for violation of duty, but a conscious satisfaction of having performed my duty, and have nothing to take back. I recently found two convicts suffering from phthisis; they were removed on my resolution, by order of the Board, to the Charity Hospital. Though probably not warranted to do so by the letter of the law, we acted in accordance with a higher law. I appealed to the Governor for the pardon of the two persons, seeing that their time of life was nearing its end, and feeling that the law had been fully satisfied. The Governor saw fit to disregard my appeal. One of the prisoners has since died, and the other, a girl aged twenty years, will soon be relieved from prison by a higher power than that of the Governor. The chief magistrate of our State may have acted according to law; whether he has acted according to the demand of a higher civilization I must leave him to decide. Most of the prisoners are employed outside the prison proper, in the kitchen, and as runners and servants in the warden's house. Their movements are not confined, but they are not William M. Tweeds, and political capital has no use for them. The treatment which Tweed received at my hands has been extended to the meanest prisoner, and even more so, whenever the case demanded it, nor am I aware that the law calls for anything else but safe keeping of the prisoners; and the proper guarding of their health is as much of a sacred duty as any other imposed upon those that have charge of their custody. The individual treatment is left to the warden and keepers, and personally I am not aware that any such privileges were extended to William M. Tweed as are charged. However, these are minor considerations. The insinuations thrown out that these indulgences were purchased; that these privileges were secured to Tweed by arrangements to which Mr. Stern was a party, is a falsehood unworthy of a gentleman who occupies such a high position. You have no right to make covert charges. If they are true then your duty would have been to investigate them, establish their truth by evidence, and see to it that to the offender such punishment be meted out as he deserves. A public officer who takes a bribe is, in my opinion, a greater criminal than the prisoners confined in the institutions, and such a man, if his guilt be proven, is unworthy of any confidence in public or private life, and deserves to be

CAST OUT OF SOCIETY FOREVER.

Mr. Mayor! You have cast a slur upon my character as a citizen, as a member of society, and I defy you to either make good your assertions or be responsible for the unmanly, outrageous and unjustifiable attack; for the defamation of the character of a man who has earned a reputation of honesty, integrity and probity through an active career of over a quarter of a century, as a member of the mercantile community. My honor as a man is dearer to me than any political power or official distinction or life even. Self-respect demands that I should compel you, if that is possible, either to establish your charge, or to retract it, or be judged by the public as such conduct would deserve.

PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES.

Your charges in regard to the purchase of supplies are not better founded than those in regard to the treatment of William M. Tweed. You again make me responsible for a transgression of the law of which all my colleagues, if the law can be so construed as to constitute our action a violation of it, were equally guilty with me. You have accepted the resignation of one of them, who is your personal and political friend, and transfer the entire responsibility upon me, who certainly had no greater share. The Commissioners, however, have shown that, even if their actions constituted a breach of the letter of the law, they did so in order to better comply with its spirit, which sought to secure an economical administration, and you must admit that the cost of supporting the institutions has been reduced under our administration to the lowest minimum ever reached, of twenty-seven cents capita per day. There are no transactions, as has been fully proved on investigation previously had, which were prejudicial to the city. In the transaction "through a member of his family," which has been made the instrument of raising any amount of dust, the city, instead of suffering any prejudice, was benefited. The goods purchased were obtained at a lower cost than the same goods were purchased for at any time previous, and the profit which Louis Steinback made upon awards of contracts by the Board was not a commission, but profit made in a legal transaction. Nor did he obtain the contract because he happened to be a relative of mine, but because he offered the goods at the lowest rates. He has since obtained contracts of the department because he was the lowest bidder, and will certainly obtain contracts from the Commissioners appointed by you, as they no doubt will award the contract to those who can offer the most favorable terms. One of the most conclusive proofs that can possibly be furnished is that the prices paid for dry goods were much less during the latter part of last year and the whole of this, that although the daily number of people under our charge was over 1,000 greater than in the two previous years and a great many more garments furnished, yet the cost for dry goods in 1872 was $79,545 05; in 1873, $59,876 36; while up to December 1, this year, the amount is only $43,944 94, and probably will for the entire year not exceed $45,000. Such facts and figures require no comment; they speak for themselves.

ANOTHER CHARGE DENIED.

The further statement that a merchant was only allowed the custom of the department after he had seen a son of Mr. Myer Stern, and through a middleman has agreed to pay such middleman five per centum on the purchases made, and that after some time he purchases were discontinued because the merchant would not increase his price for the goods and pay correspondingly with such increase a corresponding increase of commission, I brand as false from beginning to end. I have never received nor has a son of mine received any commission or consideration from any merchant or tradesman as long as I was in office, nor was with my knowledge and consent of my son such a commission or consideration paid to any other person; and I only repeat here again, and most emphatically, that I never received knowingly any consideration or commission or inducement, in connection with my official duty and action. The manner in which you have conducted the investigation was entirely ex parte. You saw fit to seek your evidence from subordinates in the department, without giving the Commissioners the slightest opportunity to controvert the evidence or inquire into its nature. You act seemingly like one who does not hold the scales of justice pretty even, as you expressed yourself to me, but who seeks a cause wherever it may be found, for purposes best known to yourself.

COFFEE AND PISTOLS.

You evidently overlooked, in the zeal of the politician, the obligation due by one gentleman to another, and that the good character of the citizen, which you have so wantonly assailed in me, is far more sacred than official position and party considerations. I challenge you, therefore, to repeal your slanders and falsehoods as a

[CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.]

STERN'S VINDICATION.

[CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.]

private gentleman, and be made responsible for your utterances, or by non-compliance confess that you have taken advantage of your official position to outrage and defame the good name of one who claims to be the peer of any citizen, however high his position may be. All I desire is an opportunity to vindicate my character in a court of justice, and I beg you to give it to me. Respectfully,

MYER STERN.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Somewhat Firmer.

GOLD STEADY AT 111 7-8.

Money Abundant on Call Loans at 3 and 4 Per Cent.

GOVERNMENT BONDS FIRM.

WALL STREET,
TUESDAY, Dec. 29—6 P. M.

Of the market to-day, little more need be said than that it obeyed the influences of the hour, and after trembling awhile as if undecided whether to advance or recede, finally, and near the close, developed considerable firmness. Prices were generally put up, and for the moment a better feeling was established, several among the recent bears being reported as strongly instrumental in effecting the change, and desirous of establishing a higher basis.

THE RANGE OF PRICES

was as follows:—Western Union opened at 79 and advanced to 79⅛; New York Central gained ⅛ per cent; Erie ranged from 27⅛ to 27¼, and closed at 27⅛; St. Paul sold at 36⅞ a 36½ a 37½ a 37⅛; Michigan Central at 83; Pacific Mail at 36½ a 37⅛, closing at 36⅞; Union Pacific opened at 34¾, advanced to and closed at 35¼; Lake Shore opened at 80⅜, but, notwithstanding the dividend of 3¼ per cent made to-day, the stock declined to 79⅝; the close, however, was made at 80¼. Northwest common advanced from 46¼ to 47¼; the preferred stock closed at 60¾, a gain of ½ per cent. The range in Wabash was 19⅞ and 18⅞; the close was made at 19⅞. The remainder of the stocks were comparatively steady.

OPENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛
Harlem	128	128	128
Erie	27⅛	27⅛	27¼
Lake Shore	80⅜	80⅜	79⅝
Wabash	19½	19⅞	18⅞
Northwestern	46¼	47¼	46
Northwestern preferred	60¼	60⅝	60¼
Rock Island	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
Pittsburg	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
St. Paul	36⅞	37⅛	36½
St. Paul preferred	57	57	57
Ohio and Mississippi	31¾	31¾	31¾
New Jersey Central	107½	107½	107½
Del., Lack. and Western	109	109¼	109
Union Pacific	34¾	35¼	34¾
C., C. and I. C.	9¾	9¾	9¾
Western Union	79	79⅛	79
Pacific Mail	36½	37⅛	36⅞
Panama	114	114	114

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loans to-day was steady at 3 and 4 per cent. The foreign exchange market was dull, and in tone steady to firm, with prime nominal rates on the basis of $4 86 for 60 days' bills, and $4 90½ for sight. The selling rates are $4 85¼ a $4 85½ and $4 89¾ a $4 90¼. Continental exchange is firm. We quote Reichmarks at 95 a 95⅛ for short; cable transfers, 96⅝ a 96¾, and francs on Paris, 5.14⅜ a 5.11⅞. The actual specie shipments to Europe to-day were $129,000, of which $100,000 was gold coin.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold opened at 111⅞, declined to 111¾, and afterwards rose to 111⅞, at which the closing sales were effected. The rates paid for carrying were 3, 2, 2½, 3½ and 4 per cent; loans were also made flat.

OPERATIONS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

Gold balances	$1,245,279
Currency balances	1,397,841
Gross clearances	34,183,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$63,778,159
Currency balances	2,330,859
Gold exchanges	5,84?,134
Gold balances	807,802

The specie engagements for to-morrow amount to $800,000, gold coin.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were firm and closed at the following quotations:—United States currency sixes, 117⅞ a 118¼; do. do. sixes, registered, 1881, 118¾ a 118⅞; do. do. sixes, 1881, 122¼ a 122¾; do. do. five-twenties, registered, 1862, 114¾ a 114⅞; do. do. do., coupon, 1862, 114¾ a 114⅞; do. do. do., registered, 1864, 115¾ a 116⅛; do. do. do., coupon, 1864, 116¼ a 116½; do. do., registered, 1865, 117⅞ a 118¼; do. do. do., coupon, 1865, 118¾ a 118⅞; do. do. do., new, registered, 1865, 117¼ a 117½; do. do. do., coupon, 121 a 121¼; do. do. do., registered, 1867, 118¾ a 118⅞; do. do. do., coupon, 1867, 121⅞ a 122⅛; do. do., registered, 1868, 118¾ a 118⅞; do. do. do., coupon, 1868, 121⅞ a 122¼; do. do. ten-forties, registered, 115 a 115¼; do. do. do., coupon, 115 a 115¼; do. do. fives, registered, 1881, 112⅞ a 113⅛; do. do. do., coupon, 1881, 113⅜ a 113⅞.

PRODUCE EXPORTS.

The produce exports for the week from this port amounted to $5,256,000.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

London advices report that the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 5¼ per cent, or ¾ per cent below the Bank of England rates. The London market for securities is firm. To-day is ticket day and to-morrow fortnightly settling day at the Stock Exchange. Consols for money, 91¾ a 91⅞, and for the account, 91⅞ a 92; United States five-twenties, 1867, 107¼; new fives, 103⅛. 2 P. M.—Erie, 25. Paris despatches quote rentes at 61f. 75c.

RAILROAD BONDS.

These were comparatively firm. We note sales of Boston, Hartford and Erie, first, at 24; Galena and Chicago, second mortgage, 101⅛; Great Western, second mortgage, 62; Erie, second, 100; Long Dock, bonds, 101; Lake Shore, dividend bonds, 98⅛; Michigan Central sevens, 101⅛; Ohio and Mississippi, consolidated, 98; Central Pacific, gold bonds, 96⅛; Union Pacific, first mortgage, 93 a 93⅛ a 93⅜; do., sinking fund, 78 a 78⅜ a 79⅛; New York Central, first mortgage, coupon, 116; Albany and Susquehannah, first, 108; Chicago and Alton, first, 107⅛; Wabash, first, St. Louis division, 67; Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota, first, 49; Harlem, first, sevens, coupon, 109; Morris and Essex, sevens, 100; Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, first, 86; New Jersey Central, first, 103; Pacific of Missouri, second mortgage, 81⅛.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

TUESDAY, Dec. 29, 1874.

BEFORE CALL—10 A. M.

200 shs West Un Tel	79	300 shs Chi & N W RR	46⅞
100 do	79⅛	100 do	46⅞
[illegible] do	79⅛	900 do	46⅝
[illegible] do b3	79⅝	400 do	46⅞
500 do	79⅛	100 do	46⅜
500 do	79⅛	100 do	46⅜
900 do	79	200 do s3	46
20 do	79⅞	400 do	46⅜
400 do b3	79	600 do	46⅜
300 N Y C & H R RR	101⅞	1600 do	46⅜
50 do	101⅞	200 Tol & Wab RR	19⅞
100 Erie RR	27⅛	200 do c	19⅝
300 do b3	27⅛	100 do	19⅜
100 do	27⅜	300 do s3	19⅝
300 do	27⅛	100 do c	19⅝
200 do c	27⅜	1100 do	19⅝
200 Mil & St Paul	36⅞	600 do	19⅝
300 do	36⅞	100 do	19⅝
200 do	36⅞	200 do	19⅝
100 Mich Cen RR	83	500 do	19⅝
1000 Pacific Mail SS	36⅝	1200 do	19
500 do b3	36⅝	200 do	18⅞
400 do	36⅝	500 do	18⅞
200 do c	36⅝	600 do	18⅞
1500 do s3	36⅝	1000 do	18⅞
100 do b3	36⅝	800 do	18⅞
200 do	36⅝	300 do	18⅞
100 do b3	36⅞	500 do	18⅞
1100 Un Pac RR	34⅞	200 do	18⅞
1200 do	34⅞	200 do	18⅞
2600 L S & M S RR c	80⅝	500 do	19
1200 do	80⅝	500 do	19⅛
300 do s3	80⅝	300 do	19⅛
200 do s3	80⅝	300 do	19⅛
500 do s3	80⅝	300 do	19
500 do	80⅝	100 do	18⅞
1500 do	80⅝	100 do	19
100 do s3	80⅝	300 do	19⅛
1100 do s3	80⅝	100 Del, L & W RR	109
200 do b3	80⅝	300 Ohio & M RR	31⅞
400 do s3	80⅝	200 do	31⅞
600 do	80⅝	200 do	31⅞
100 Chi & N W pf	60⅝		

10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10000 US 5-20, c, '62 b c	114⅞	$55000 U S 6's, cur	118
4000 U S 5-20, c, '65	118⅞	10000 U S 5's, 10-40, r	115
5000 U S 5-20, c, '67 b c	122	13000 do b c	115⅛
1000 do	121⅞	4500 U S 5's, 10-40 c s3	115
500 do small	121⅞	6000 do	115⅛
1000 U S 5-20, r, '67 b c	118⅞		

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1000 Mo 6's, l b	97⅞	500 shs L S & M S RR s3	80⅛
4000 do	97⅞	700 do	80⅜
3000 Tenn 6's, o, x c	58	3600 do s3	80⅝
5000 Tenn 6's, n, ex c	58	500 do	80⅝
10000 B, H & E 1st b60	24	2000 do	80⅝
5000 Gal & Chic 2d m	101⅛	1500 do	80⅝
4000 Gt Western 2d m	62	100 do s3	80⅝
2000 Erie 2d m	100	300 do	80⅝
14000 Long Dock bonds	101	50 do	80⅝
500 Lake Shore d bds	98⅛	500 do	80⅝
1000 Mich Cen 7's	101⅛	100 Erie RR b c s3	27⅛
3000 Ohio & M con	98	500 do	27⅛
1000 Cen Pac g bds	96⅛	100 do s3	27⅛
4000 U P RR 1st m	93	300 do	27⅛
1000 do	93⅛	100 do b3	27⅛
10000 Un Pac sink fd	78⅛	100 Union Pac RR b c	35
1000 do	78⅞	700 do	35⅛
21000 do	79	400 do	35
6000 P, Ft W & C 1st	110	800 do	34⅞
2000 N Y C 1st, c	116	50 do	34⅞
3000 Alb & Sus 1st	108	1300 do s3	35
5000 Chi & Alt 1st m	107⅛	300 do	35⅛
10 shs D & H Canal b c	117	50 do	35⅛
100 N Y C & H R RR b c	101⅞	200 do s3	35
1100 do b3	101⅞	300 C & Pitts RR gt	88⅞
100 do c	101⅞	120 N J Cen RR b c	107⅞
20 do	101⅞	100 Chi & R I RR b c b c	101⅞
100 do	101⅞	100 do	101⅞
10 do	101⅞	800 Tol & W RR b c	19⅛
300 West U Tel b c	79⅛	150 do	19
500 do b3	79⅛	500 do	18⅞
200 do	79⅛	600 do	18⅞
200 do	79⅛	100 do	18⅞
300 do	79⅛	15 do	18⅞
400 do	79	100 do s3	19
100 do	79⅛	500 do	19⅛
100 do	79⅛	100 do c	19⅛
200 do s3	79⅛	100 do	19⅛
400 do	79⅛	400 do	19⅛
500 Pac Mail SS b c	36⅞	500 do s3	19⅛
400 do	36⅞	100 do	19⅛
100 do b3	36⅞	100 do	19⅛
100 do s3	36⅞	100 do	19⅛
200 do	36⅞	200 do s4	19⅛
800 do	36⅞	400 do	19⅛
700 do c	36⅞	1200 Chi & N W RR b c	46⅞
200 do c	36⅞	600 do	46⅞
200 do s3	36⅞	300 do	46⅞
20 U S Express Co	62⅛	800 do	46⅞
100 do	62	100 do s3	46⅞
20 Mich Cen RR b c	82⅛	600 do	46⅞
1100 L S & M S RR b c	80⅜	400 do	46⅞
500 do c	80⅝	400 Mil & St P RR b c	36⅞
1800 do	80⅝	100 do	36⅞
300 do	80⅝	800 do	36⅞
200 do	80⅝	200 M & St P RR pf b c	57
100 do	80⅝	100 Del, L & W b c	109⅛
500 do	80⅝	100 N Y, N H & H RR	133
1400 do s3	80⅝	100 Mor & Ess RR b c	95⅞
3600 do	80	80 do opg	96⅛
400 do	79⅞	400 Ohio & Miss b c b3	31⅛
1000 do	80	300 do	31⅛
200 do	80⅝	400 do s3	31⅛
100 do	80⅝	200 do c	31⅛
500 do s3	80⅝	100 do b3	31⅛
900 do	80⅝	200 do	31⅛
900 do s3	80⅝	200 do	31⅛
300 do	80⅝		

BEFORE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$2000 Un Pac sink f	79	500 shs L S & M S RR	80⅝
100 shs West Un Tel s3	79⅛	500 do	80⅝
100 do	79⅛	20 Mich Cen RR	82⅛
200 Pac M SS b3	36⅞	200 Chi & N W RR	46⅞
200 do	36⅞	200 do	46⅞
200 N Y C & H R RR s3	101⅞	115 N J Cen RR	107⅞
500 do	101⅞	100 Chi & R I RR	101⅞
200 L S & M S RR s3	80⅝	300 Tol & Wab RR	19⅛
200 do c	80⅝	100 do	19⅛
800 do	80⅝	300 do	19⅛
900 do c	80⅝	1500 do	19⅛
1000 do	80⅝	200 Del, Lack & W	109⅛
500 do	80⅝	300 Ohio & Miss RR	31⅛

2 P. M.

$3500 U S 6's, r, '81	118⅞	$34000 US 10-40, r	115⅛
35000 U S 5-20, c, '65 n	121	9500 U S 10-40, c	115⅛
10000 U S 5-20, c, '67	122	10000 U S 5's, c, '81	115⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2000 Tenn 6's, o, ex c	58	1400 shs L S & M S RR	79⅞
3000 West U T bds	100	980 do s3	79⅞
2000 Cen Pa g bds	96⅛	100 do s10	79⅞
25000 Un Pac 1st b30	93⅛	100 do b3	79⅞
5000 do	93⅛	500 do	79⅞
7000 Un Pac l g	89⅛	400 Harlem RR	128
38000 Un Pac skg fd	79⅛	100 Mich Cen RR	82⅛
2000 C & R I & P 7's	108⅛	10 Ill Cen RR	99⅛
5000 H & St Jo 8's, con	89	190 do b c	99
4000 T & W 1st, St L D	67	200 Chi & N W RR b c	46⅞
1000 Bur, C R & M 1st	49	1000 do	46⅞
25000 Har 1st, 7's, c	109	700 do	46⅞
1000 Mor & Es 7's, '71	100	900 do	46⅞
4000 Nash, C & St L 1st	86	100 do s3	46⅞
5000 N J Cen 1st con	103	100 do s4	46⅞
20000 Pac RR Mo 2d	81⅛	100 do s3	46⅞
3000 Gal & C 2d m	101⅛	600 do	46⅞
5000 Mich South 2d	100⅛	100 do	46⅞
2000 Mich Cen 7's	101⅛	800 do b3	46⅞
1000 Long D bds	101	500 do	46⅞
100 shs Canton Co	59	100 do s10	46⅞
10 Del & H Can Co	117	100 do s3	46⅞
20 do b c	117	100 Chic & N W R pf b c	60⅛
1100 West U Tel b c	79⅛	700 Un Pac RR b c	35
500 do	79⅛	200 Clev & Pitts guar	88⅛
1400 do	79⅛	100 N J Cent RR	107⅛
22 U S Ex Co	62	100 do b c	107⅛
1000 Pac Mail SS b c	37	100 Chi & R I RR b c	101⅛
600 do b3	37⅛	100 Mil & St P RR b c	36⅞
100 do b3	37⅛	200 do s3	36⅞
100 do	37	100 Mil & St P RR pf b c	57⅛
100 do	36⅞	200 Del, Lack & W b c	109⅛
300 do b3	36⅞	100 P, Ft W & Chi gt b c	93⅛
600 N Y C & H RR b c	101⅞	20 do	93⅛
200 do	101⅞	300 Tol & Wab b c	19⅛
100 Erie RR b c b3	27⅛	200 do	19⅛
100 do s3	27⅛	200 do	19⅛
800 do	27⅛	100 do	19⅛
700 do	27⅛	100 do	19⅛
900 L S & M S RR b c	80⅛	900 do	19⅛
1000 do s3	80⅛	600 do	19⅛
100 do	80⅛	100 do	19⅛
100 do s3	80⅛	800 do	19⅛
500 do s3	80⅛	500 do	19⅛
300 do s60	79⅞	200 do	19⅛
300 do	80⅛	10 Chi, B & Q b c	108⅛
1820 do	80	500 Ohio & Miss b c	31⅛
100 do b4	80	200 do	31⅛
500 do	79⅞	100 do	31⅛
60 do	80	100 C, C & I C	9⅛

2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$10000 Un Pac RR 1st	93⅛	300 shs C & N W RR b3	46⅞
10000 do	93⅛	300 do	46⅞
2500 shs West Un Tel	79⅛	300 do b3	46⅞
200 do b3	79⅛	200 do	46⅞
600 do	79⅛	1500 do b3	47
600 do b3	79⅛	1400 do	47
800 do	79⅛	100 do	47⅛
100 U S Express	61	200 do s3	47
200 Pac Mail SS	36⅞	200 do	47⅛
400 do	36⅞	2700 do	47⅛
400 do b3	36⅞	700 do b3	47⅛
100 N Y C & H RR	101⅞	100 Chi & N W RR pf	60⅞
5 shs Mich Cen RR	82⅛	100 C, C, C & I RR	68⅛
100 Erie Railway	27⅛	200 Chi & R I RR	101⅛
400 do b3	27⅛	100 do s3	101⅛
400 do	27⅛	100 Mil & St P RR b3	36⅞
200 do s3	27⅛	600 do b3	36⅞
200 do	27⅛	300 do	36⅞
100 Un Pac RR	35	100 do	36⅞
100 do	35⅛	1000 do	37
500 do	35⅛	100 do b3	37
1200 shs L S & M S RR	79⅞	500 do	37⅛
100 do b3	79⅞	500 do	37⅛
100 do s3	79⅞	300 do	37⅛
100 do b3	80	300 do	37⅛
200 do	80	600 Tol & Wab RR	19⅛
300 do s3	80	800 do	19⅛
500 do s60	79⅞	700 do	19⅛
1800 do	80⅛	100 Ohio & Miss b3	31⅛
700 do	80⅛		

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

Pacific Mail	36⅞ a 37	Mil & St Paul	37⅛ a 37⅞
West Un Tel	79⅞ a 79⅛	Mil & St P pf	56⅞ a 57⅛
Quicksilver	33⅛ a 33⅛	C, C & I C	9⅛ a 9⅞
Quicksilver pf	40 a 44	Del, Lack & W	109 a 109⅛
C, C, C & Ind	68⅛ a 69⅛	Erie	27⅛ a 27⅛
Adams Ex	116⅛ a 117	Han & St Jo	25 a 26
Amer Ex	62 a 62⅛	Lake Shore	80⅛ a 80⅛
U S Express	60 a 61⅛	N Y & Har	127⅞ a 128
Wells-Fargo Ex	83 a 84	N Y C & H R	101⅞ a 101⅞
Chi & Alton	104⅛ a 105	N Jer Cen	107⅛ a 107⅛
Pittsburg	88⅛ a 88⅛	Ohio & Miss	31⅛ a 31⅛
Chi & N W	47⅛ a 47⅛	Panama	114 a 115
Chi & N W pf	60⅛ a 60⅞	Tol & Wab	19⅞ a 20
Chi & R I	101⅛ a 101⅞	Union Pac	35⅛ a 35⅞

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON QUIET AND EASY—FLOUR STEADY—WHEAT FIRM—CORN DEARER—OATS FIRM—BARLEY AND RYE INACTIVE—PORK DULL AND UNCHANGED—LARD EASY—GROCERIES FIRM—FREIGHTS FIRMER—EAST INDIA GOODS DULL—PETROLEUM FIRMER—SPIRITS TURPENTINE EASIER—ROSIN DULL AND UNCHANGED—METALS DULL—WOOL QUIET—WHISKEY LOWER.

TUESDAY, Dec. 29—6 P. M.

The markets were irregular and prices fluctuated considerably. At the Produce Exchange flour was steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat was in limited demand, owing to the increased firmness of freights; but the market was, nevertheless, firm and full prices were realized for all sold, the market closing quiet but firm. Corn was in active request (part speculative), and prices advanced considerably, the market leaving off strong at the improvement. Oats were strong, with a fair demand. Barley remained quiet and nominally unchanged. Rye was dull and nominal. Pork was quiet and nominal. Lard was dull and easier. Freight room was scarce and rates advanced. Cotton sold a little more freely on the "spot," but was dull and easier for "future." Groceries continued in fair demand and firm. Metals were dull, but not essentially changed in value. Petroleum attracted rather more attention, and was firmer. Spirits of turpentine was dull and lower, while rosin was inactive and nominally unchanged. Wool was quiet, but exhibited no appreciable change in value.

ASHES.—Receipts for the past three days, 91 packages. The market has ruled quiet. Pots sold sparingly at 6½c. per lb., while pearls remained nominal at about 8½c. per lb.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Brick was without appreciable change in value and only moderately dealt in. Lime was in limited request, and quoted steady at $1 10 a $1 35 for Rockland common and $1 60 a $1 85 for do. lump. Cement was quiet and quoted steady at $1 30 for Rosendale and $4 25 a $4 50 for Roman and Portland. Laths were quiet and unchanged; quoted at $1 60 for Eastern.

BEESWAX.—The market continued quiet and unchanged. Small sales were made within the range of 30c. a 31c. for yellow Western and Southern.

BROOM CORN.—We have no change to note. A limited business was transacted at steady figures within the range of the following quotations. We quote:—Short green brush, 13c. a 14c.; green hurl, 12½c. a 14c.; medium green, 11c. a 13c., and red and red tipped, 9c. a 10c. cash.

BEANS AND PEAS.—The market during the past few days ruled quiet for all descriptions with values not quotably lower, but favoring the buyer. We quote:—Medium, new, choice, $1 75 a $1 80; medium, fair to good, $1 50 a $1 60; marrows, new, choice, $2 35 a $2 40; marrows, old, choice, $2 a $2 20; pea, new, $2 20 a $2 25; red kidney, prime, new, $3 15 a $3 25; green peas, new, $1 90 a $2; white kidney, choice, $2 50 a $2 60; white kidney, fair to good, $2 a $2 25; black eye peas, $3 30 a $3 35.

BUTTER.—Really choice grades of butter were not plenty, and were held with confidence; but purchasers discriminate very closely when buying. Fair and medium qualities are in bountiful supply and dull, with a tendency to lower prices. We quote:—State dairies, firkins and tubs, fine, 38c. a 39c. per lb.; do., do., good to prime, 35c. a 36c.; do., do., fair to good, 32c. a 34c.; State firkins, choice, selected, 38c. a 39c.; do., good to prime, 34c. a 36c.; do., common to fair, 28c. a 32c.; do. half firkin tubs, choice, selected, 40c. a 42c.; do., do., good to prime, 35c. a 38c.; do., do., common to fair, 28c. a 32c.; do. Welsh tubs, choice, fall made, 37c. a 38c.; do., prime, 35c. a 36c.; do., good, 33c. a 35c.; do., common to fair, 28c. a 30c.; do. pails, creamery, fine, 42c. a 43c.; do. dairy, fine, 40c. a 42c.; do., do., fair to good, 35c. a 37c.; do., do., common to fair, 30c. a 33c.; Western Reserve and Michigan, tubs, choice dairy packed, 32c. a 38c.; do., do., good to prime, 27c. a 30c.; do., do., fair to good, 24c. a 26c.; do., firkins, choice, 27c. a 29c.; do., do., fair to good, 25c. a 26c.; Northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, tubs, choice, 32c.; do., do., fair to good, 26c. a 28c.; do., do., common to fair, 22c. a 25c.; do., firkins, good to prime, 27c. a 29c.; do., do., fair to good, 24c. a 26c.; do., do., common to fair, 22c. a 24c.; Central Ohio and Indiana, firkins, choice, 27c. a 28c.; do., do., fair to good, 24c. a 26c.; do., do., common to fair, 22c. a 23c.; do., tubs, choice, 27c. a 30c.; do., do., fair to good, 24c. a 25c.; various styles, very poor, 18c. a 20c.; rolls, Western Reserve and Michigan, fine, 30c. a 32c.; do., fair to good, 27c. a 29c.; do., common to fair, 22c. a 25c.

CHEESE.—The market shows a slight improvement, but as yet business has been on a restricted scale. Exporters are inquiring more freely, and several parcels of medium and low grade of Western were sold at from 7c. a 10c. per lb. We append current quotations as follows:—State factory, fine to fancy, 15½c. a 16c.; good to fine, 15c. a 15½c.; State factory, fair to good, 13½c. a 15c.; State dairies, fine, 14c. a 15½c.; Orange county skims, 8c. a 12c.; Ohio factory, Cheddar shape, choice, for export, 14c. a 15½c.; do. do., flat do., do., for domestic trade, 14c. a 15½c.; do. do., fair to good, 10c. a 11c.; do. do., poor to fair, 6c. a 10c.; Michigan and Wisconsin factory, fine, 14c. a 15½c.

COFFEE.—For Rio and Santos the tone of the market is very strong with a good demand for invoices. Stock is now running very low and with reduction of to-day's business is about 8,000 bags. The arrivals, however, are quite liberal and some four cargoes are reported at hand within the past twenty-four hours. The dealings included 3,100 bags, ex Lilly, sold before arrival at 18c., which is now ⅜c. below current values; 1,056 bags, ex steamer Merrimac, at 19c. Two other invoices were sold, but particulars of the transaction withheld. Mild goods were very firm, with 400 bags of Maracaibo sold from second hands within the range. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 17¾c. a 18c.; fair do., 18½c. a 18¾c.; good do., 19c. a 19½c.; prime do., 19½c. a 20c.; extreme range for lots 17¾c. a 20½c.; Java, government bags, 25½c. a 27½c.; do. grass mats, 27c. a 28c.; Ceylon, 18c. a 20½c.; Maracaibo, 18c. a 20½c.; Laguayra, 18c. a 19½c.; Jamaica, 17c. a 18½c.; St. Domingo, 16½c. a 17c.; Porto Rico, 17½c. a 19c.; Costa Rica 17½c. a 19½c.; Mexican, 18c. a 19c.; Angostura, 18c. a 19c.; Savanilla, 16½c. a 19½c.; Curacoa, 16½c. a 18½c., gold, 60 and 90 days.

COTTON on the spot sold to a moderate extent, the demand coming from a few buyers only. Holders were glad to accept bids to-day that they refused yesterday and this is about the only difference in the market. The appended quotations are in some instances nominal, with a scarcity of good grades at the figures given, while the low grades are freely obtainable at the quotations. In addition to the sales below reported 650 bales were sold late for export on private terms. Futures, with the nervous short interest mostly covered up, more liberal receipts and an easier market in Liverpool for deliveries, declined fully ⅛c. and closed weak at the following quotations:—December, 14 3-16c. a 14 7-32c.; January, 14c.; February, 14½c.; March, 14 31-32c.; April, 15⅛c.; May, 15 21-32c. a 15 11-16c.; June, 16c.; July, 16½c.; August, 16 7-16c. We quote:—(Quotations based on American standard of classification.)

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
Good ordinary	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Low middling	13⅞	14	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Good middling	14⅞	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Middling fair	15⅛	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
Fair	15⅞	16	16⅛	16⅛

—Quotations based on standard of classification in force September 1, 1874, and on upland cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:—Ordinary, 12⅛c.; good ordinary, 13⅜c.; strict good ordinary, 13⅞c.; low middling, 14¼c.; middling, 14⅝c.; good middling, 15⅛c. The sales were:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	—	16	16
Consumption	414	420	834
Speculation	40	—	40
Totals	454	436	920

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Yesterday after two P. M.—January, 1,300 at 14⅛c.; February, 1,000 at 14 25-32c., 500 at 14⅛c., 400 at 14 11-16c., 1,000 at 14 21-32c.; March, 500 at 15⅛c., 400 at 15 7-32c., 2,700 at 15 3-16c., 500 at 15 5-32c.; April, 500 at 15⅜c., 900 at 15 9-16c.; May, 100 at 15 15-16c., 200 at 15 29-32c., 1,000 at 15⅞.; June, 500 at 16⅛c., 500 at 16 5-16c.; July, 100 at 16 19-32c. Total, 12,400 bales. Yesterday's closing prices.—December, 14 7-32c.; January, 14 3-16c.; February, 14 21-32c.; March, 15 5-32c.; April, 15 17-32c. a 15 9-16c.; May, 15⅞c. a 15 29-32c.; June, 16 7-32c.; July, 16⅛c. a 16 17-32c.; August, 16⅞c. a 16 11-16c. Market weak. To-day up to two P. M.—January, 700 at 14 1-16c., 600 at 14 1-32c., 800 at 14 1-16c., 1,200 at 14 1-32c.; February, 500 at 14 19-32c., 200 at 14⅝c., 200 at 14 19-32c., 500 at 14 9-16c., 700 at 14 17-32c., 1,000 at 14 9-16c., 200 at 14½c., 400 at 14 17-32c., 400 at 14½c., 700 at 14 15-32c., 1,000 at 14½c., 2,000 at 14 17-32c., 500 at 14½c., 100 at 14 17-32c., 200 at 14 9-16c., 500 at 14 17-32c., 1,200 at 14 9-16c.; March, 600 at 15⅛c., 600 at 15 1-16c., 600 at 15 3-32c., 500 at 15 1-32c., 1,000 at 15c., 200 at 14 31-32c., 200 at 15c., 300 at 15 1-32c., 1,000 at 15c., 300 at 15 1-32c., 100 at 15 1-16c., 200 at 15 1-32c., 200 at 15 1-16c., 1,000 at 15⅛c., 900 at 15 1-16c., 400 at 15 1-32c.; April, 2,400 at 15⅜c., 600 at 15 15-32c., 400 at 15 7-16c., 300 at 15 13-32c., 2,000 at 15⅜c., 200 at 15 13-32c., 200 at 15 7-16c., 400 at 15 13-32c.; May, 2,000 at 15⅞c., 5,000 at 15 27-32c., 500 at 15 13-16c., 200 at 15 25-32c., 200 at 15 11-16c., 100 at 15 21-32c., 300 at 15 23-32c., 200 at 15 11-16c., 100 at 15⅛c., 400 at 15 11-16c., 200 at 15⅜c., 200 at 15 23-32c., 400 at 15⅜c., 100 at 15 23-32c.; June, 400 at 16⅛c., 500 at 16 1-32c., 200 at 16c., 700 at 15 31-32c., 800 at 16c., 100 at 16 1-16c., 200 at 16 3-32c.; July, 100 at 16 5-16c., 100 at 16⅜c., 300 at 16 5-16c. Total, 41,000 bales. Grand total, 63,400 bales. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries were as follows, viz.:—December, 14.25; January, 14.72; February, 14.72; March, 15.22; April, 15.65; May, 15.98; June, 16.35; July, 16.67; August, 16.75. The receipts at the various ports were as follows:—Galveston, 1,831 bales; New Orleans, 17,519; Mobile, 1,674; Savannah, 2,630; Charleston, 1,261; Wilmington, 166; Norfolk, 3,544; New York, 1,379; Boston, 318; Philadelphia, 485. Total, 30,837. This day last week, 31,634. This day last year, 28,082. Rates on cotton to foreign ports were quoted as follows:—To Havre, by steam, ⅞c.; by sail, ¾c.; to Hamburg, by steam, ½d.; by sail, ⅝c.; to Bremen, by steam, 1c.; by sail, ⅝c., compressed; to Liverpool, 5-16d., by steam; by sail, ¼d.

CANDLES met with a good jobbing demand, particularly those suitable to the holidays. Values were quoted steady as follows:—Sperm, per lb., 28c.; do., patent, Macy's, 38c. a 39c.; stearic, R. G. Mitchell & Co.'s, 16 oz., 27c. a 28c.; adamantine, 12, 14 and 16 oz., 13c., 15c. and 17c.; paraffine, 4's, 6's and 12's, 26c. a 27c.

COOPERAGE STOCK was only in limited demand and not essentially changed in value. We quote:—Molasses shooks, 32-inch, with heads, $2 a $2 25; sugar shooks, with heads, 38-inch, $2 60 a $2 65; sugar shooks, with heads, 36-inch, $2 10 a $2 30; box shooks, 75c. a 80c.; rum shooks, $4 50; pipe shooks, $6 50 a $7; empty hogsheads, $2 25 a $2 50; hoops, 14 feet, ordinary to prime, 38c. a 40c.; hoops, 12 feet, ordinary to prime, 35c. a 36c.

CORDAGE was quiet and unchanged; quoted as follows:—Manila cordage, size above 12-thread, 15c.; do., 6-thread and 9-thread, ¾ inch and 5-16 inch diameter, 16c.; do., 12-thread, ¾ inch diameter, 15½c.; do., hay rope, 15½c.; do., cordage, bolt rope yarns, 16½c.; do., 6-thread and 9-thread, 17½c.; tarred Manila, 14½c.; fine tarred Manila lath yarn, 16c.; Sisal rope, sizes above 12-thread, 11½c.; do., 6-thread and 9-thread, 12½c.; do., 12-thread and hay rope, 12c.; New Zealand cordage, sizes above 12-thread, 11½c.; do., 6-thread and 9-thread, ¼ and 5-16 inch, 12½c.; do., 12-thread, ¾ inch, and hay rope, 12c., and Russia bolt rope, 17c., cash.

DRIED FRUITS.—Sliced apples were dull and easy; quartered were less active, exporters not operating to any extent, but prices were steadily held. Peeled peaches were unchanged in value and quiet; unpeeled do. slightly favored the buyer. Other descriptions were quiet and not materially changed in value. We quote:—State apples, sliced, 8c. a 8½c.; do., quarters, 7½c. a 7¾c.; Southern apples, quarters, 6¾c. a 7c.; do., sliced, 7½c. a 9c.; do., do., fancy, 9c. a 11c.; Western apples, quarters, 7c. a 7½c.; peeled peaches, North Carolina, prime, 32c. a 34c.; do., do., fair to good, 29c. a 31c.; do. new, Georgia, 27c. a 28c.; do., State, 23c. a 25c.; unpeeled do., halves, new, 8½c.; do., do., quarters, do., 7½c.; blackberries, 9½c. a 10c.; cherries, State, 27c. a 28½c.; do., Southern, new, 27c. a 28c.; raspberries, new, 29c. a 30c.; plums, Southern, 17c. a 19c.; do., State, 21c. a 22c.

EGGS.—Fresh eggs are scarce, and in consequence held very firm at figures, in some instances, higher than those quoted below. Limed are not essentially changed and quiet. We quote:—Long Island, New Jersey and near-by, 32c. a 33c.; State and Pennsylvania, 31c. a 32c.; Canada, choice brands, 30c. a 31c.; Western, choice brands, 30c. a 31c.; other Western, 29c. a 30c.; limed, choice brands, 20c. a 22c.; do. poor to good, 16c. a 19c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 18,421 bbls.; wheat, 34,300 bushels; corn, 152,000 do.; corn meal, 2,244 bbls. and 975 bags; oats, 23,675 bushels. The flour market ruled quiet, but steady. Shipping extras were in fair request. Reported sales of 11,900 bbls., included 2,500 shipping extras at $5 a $5 25, 1,500 extra mills at $5 70 a $5 75. Southern flour was steady, with 700 bbls. sold at prices quoted. Rye flour quiet; sales 275 bbls. Corn meal was in moderate demand and steady, with sales reported of 800 bbls. at the range:—

No. 2 State	$3 75	a	$4 25
Superfine State	4 25	a	4 75
Extra State	5 00	a	5 25
Choice State	5 50	a	5 75
Superfine Western	4 25	a	4 75
Extra Western	5 00	a	5 25
Minnesota	5 25	a	6 25
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 00	a	5 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 25	a	5 75
Family	6 00	a	7 00
St. Louis, low extra	5 25	a	5 50
St. Louis, straight extra	5 50	a	6 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	6 00	a	7 00
St. Louis, choice family	7 50	a	8 50
Rye flour, fine to superfine	4 00	a	5 85
Southern, No. 2	Nominal.		
Southern, superfine	Nominal.		
Southern, extra	5 25	a	6 25
Southern, family	6 25	a	8 50
Corn meal, Western	4 15	a	4 75
Corn meal, Jersey	4 00	a	4 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 00	a	5 10
Corn meal, puncheons	22 00		—

—Wheat was in limited demand, but the market ruled firm, with the transactions at full prices. The sales comprised about 152,000 bushels at $1 12 for No. 2 Chicago in store, $1 14 for do. afloat, $1 14 a $1 15 for No. 2 Milwaukee in store, and $1 16⅛ (last evening) for do. afloat, deliverable next week; $1 21 for No. 1 Minnesota, $1 23 for a small lot red winter, $1 25 for No. 1 Duluth, $1 19 a $1 25 for No. 1 spring, and $1 09 a $1 10 for No. 3 do. Corn was active and 1c. a 2c. higher, the sales were about 200,000 bushels (part speculation) at 95c. a 96c. for old in store, 97c. for do. afloat, 85c. a 88c. for new do. and 92c. for new and old together. Oats were firm at 69c. a 71c. in store and in store and afloat, 71c. a 72c. for white, with sales of about 64,000 bushels, including 10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago in store at 70c. Rye was quiet; 1,000 bushels State sold at 93c. Barley was quiet and a shade easier; 5,000 bushels Canada West sold at $1 67½.

FREIGHTS.—There was a fair business reported in berth freights to-day, with rates for grain accommodation again higher, but for other commodities about steady. Tonnage for charter being in scant supply was firmly held, and those closed were at full rates. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 8,000 bushels grain at 11½d. a 11⅝d., 8,000 do. of do. at 11⅝d. a 12d., 100 packages provisions at 5s., 100 bags clover seed at 50s., and by sail 2,600 oars at ¾d., 500 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d. To London, by steam, 8,000 bushels of grain at 11½d. a 11¾d.; 8,000 do. of do. at 11½d. a 12d., 200 tierces of beef at 10s., 200 bbls. pork at 7s., 3,000 boxes cheese at 60s., and by sail 20 hhds. tobacco at 35s., 200 bbls. rosin at 3s. To Glasgow, by sail, 100 tierces beef at 6s., 2,500 bbls. flour at 3s. and 500 oars at 3s. 8d. To Bremen by sail, 75 tons of measurement goods at 22s. 6d. The charters include:—A Norwegian bark, hence to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, with 3,000 quarters of grain at 7s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark hence same voyage, with 3,000 quarters of do., one third in bags at 7s. 9d.; a British bark hence to Glasgow, with 24,000 bushels of grain at 10d., and 3,000 bbls. flour at 3s.; a German brig, from Philadelphia to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, with 2,500 quarters of grain at 7s. 6d.; a brig of about 200 tons, from do. to Belfast, with a full cargo of oilcake at 27s. 6d.; a British ship, from do. to a Continental port, excluding Dutch, with 6,000 bbls. refined petroleum at 5s. 3d.; a British bark, from Charleston to Havre, with 2,600 bales cotton at 7s. 8d.

GUNNIES.—The market since our last ruled quiet; small lots were placed in a jobbing way at steady figures. We quote:—Domestic cloth, 11½c. a 11¾c. for lots on the spot; Calcutta, 9½c.; Borneo, 12½c. a 12¾c.; bags, 11½c. a 12c.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market for hemp continued inactive, and values remained nominally unchanged. We quote:—Dressed American, $2 75 a $2 80 for double, $2 20 a $2 30 for single and nominal for undressed; Manila, 7½c. a 8⅛c., gold, the latter price for choice; Russia, clear, $2 20 a $2 30, gold; Italian, $2 70 a $2 80, gold; Sisal, 5⅛c. a 5⅜c., gold. Jute was quiet, but quoted steady, within the range of 4c. a 5¼c., gold. Jute butts were steadily held, but the market ruled quiet. Quoted at 2¼c. a 2⅜c., currency.

HAY AND STRAW.—The inquiry for shipping hay has been very light, but for retail qualities the demand was good and the market firm. Straw sold moderately at about steady prices. We quote:—Shipping hay, 60c. a 65c.; retail qualities, 70c. a 90c.; clover, 50c. a 60c.; salt hay, 45c. a 50c.; straw, 60c. a 65c. for long rye, 45c. a 50c. for short do.; 50c. a 55c. for oat and 45c. for wheat.

HOPS.—There has been only a moderate business reported during the past few days, the general market ruling quiet, but firm. We quote:—New York, good to choice, new, 42c. a 47c.; do., low to fair, new, 35c. a 40c.; Eastern, new, 35c. a 45c.; Western, new, 35c. a 45c.; yearlings, 15c. a 25c.; olds, all growths, 8c. a 15c.; Californian, 45c. a 50c. per lb.

HIDES.—The market since our last has ruled quiet, with prices off ⅛c. per lb., on nearly all descriptions. The receipts for the past week foot up 50,576 hides, and the sales for the same period aggregate 45,895 hides and 37 bales of Calcutta cow. The stock on hand this date, according to Messrs. Weizel, Wells & Co., was as follows:—96,900 dry Buenos Ayres, Entre Rios, &c.; 9,500 dry Montevideo, &c., part from Europe; 6,400 dry Rio Grande, part at Boston; 3,000 dry Central American, 1,500 dry Bogota, 500 dry Porto Plata, 6,600 dry Tampico, 14,100 dry Vera Cruz, &c.; 10,400 dry Matamoros, Mexican and Corpus Christi; 14,900 dry Texas, Western and Southern; 6,400 wet salted Texas, Western and Southern. Total, 235,000 hides, 332 bales Calcutta cow and 797 bales Calcutta buffalo. Same time, 1873, 76,650 hides and 654 bales East India; same time 1872, 90,300 hides and 870 bales East India; same time 1871, 58,400 hides and 360 bales East India. We quote:—Dry—Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs. a 24 lbs., 24c.; Montevideo, 20 lbs. a 23 lbs., 24c.; Corrientes, 21 lbs. a 23 lbs., 23c.; Rio Grande, 20 lbs. a 22 lbs., 23½c.; Orinoco, 20 lbs. a 22 lbs., 24c.; California, 20 lbs. a 25 lbs., 23½c.; Central American, 18 lbs. a 21 lbs., 21½c.; San Juan, 22 lbs. a 24 lbs., 20½c.; Matamoros and Mexican, 22 lbs. a 25 lbs., 21½c.; Vera Cruz, 18 lbs. a 19 lbs., 20c.; Tampico, 22 lbs. a 24 lbs., 20c.; Campeachy and Tobasco (dry and pickled), 17 lbs. a 22 lbs., 20c. a 21c.; Sisal, 18 lbs. a 21 lbs., 18c.; Bogota, 15 lbs. a 20 lbs., 22c. a 23c.; Maracaibo, 20 lbs. a 23 lbs., 18c. a 19c.; Bahia, 17 lbs. a 20 lbs., 17c.; Porto Cabello and Laguayra, 19 lbs. a 22 lbs., 20c. a 21c., and Curacoa and Rio Hache (dry and pickled), 17 lbs. a 21 lbs., 13c. a 14c., gold, selected; Port-au-Platte, 16 lbs. a 19 lbs., 17c. a 18c., gold, as they run; Truxillo, 15 lbs. a 17 lbs., 21½c., and Zanzibar, 10 lbs. a 12 lbs., 19c., gold, selected; Corpus Christi, 22 lbs. a 25 lbs., 23c.; Indianola and San Antonio, 21 lbs. a 24 lbs., 22½c.; Galveston, 20 lbs. a 25 lbs., 22½c., and Western, 20 lbs. a 25 lbs., 20c., currency, selected; Southern, 12 lbs. a 18 lbs., 17c. a 18c., currency, as they run. Dry upper leather—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande kips, 10 lbs. a 13 lbs., 24c., gold, selected; Sierra Leone, 9 lbs. a 10 lbs., 26c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8 lbs. a 9 lbs., 20c. a 22c., currency, selected; Minas, 15 lbs. a 16 lbs., 20c., gold, as they run; Mexican, &c., kips, 10 lbs. a 12 lbs., 22½c., currency, selected. Dry salted—Chili, 28 lbs. a 30 lbs., 18c.; Maranham, 26 lbs. a 30 lbs., 15c.; Pernambuco, 28 lbs. a 30 lbs., 15c.; Bahia, 28 lbs. a 29 lbs., 15c.; Payta, 25 lbs. a 30 lbs., 18c.; Maracaibo, 30 lbs. a 33 lbs., 15c.; Savanilla, 25 lbs. a 28 lbs., 15c., gold, as they run; Matamoros, 28 lbs. a 32 lbs., 20c.; Texas and Western, 28 lbs. a 34 lbs., 16c. a 16½c., currency, as they run. Wet salted—Buenos Ayres, 45 lbs. a 50 lbs., 12½c.; Rio Grande, 44 lbs. a 48 lbs., 12½c.; California, 45 lbs. a 50 lbs., 11c. a 11½c.; Para, 35 lbs. a 40 lbs., 11c., gold, selected; Matamoros, 45 lbs. a 55 lbs., 12c. a 12½c.; Texas, pulled, 45 lbs. a 70 lbs., 12½c. a 13½c.; do. kips, 16 lbs. a 22 lbs., 13c. a 14c.; do., packers, 55 lbs. a 65 lbs., 11½c. a 13c.; do., knife, 50 lbs. a 70 lbs., 11c.; New Orleans, 45 lbs. a 70 lbs., 11½c. a 12½c.; country and Western, 50 lbs. a 75 lbs., 10c. a 11c.; Southern, 20 lbs. a 50 lbs., 9½c.; city slaughter, ox, 60 lbs. a 75 lbs., 11½c.; do., cow, 45 lbs. a 60 lbs., 10c., currency, selected. East India—Calcutta slaughter, cow, 9 lbs. a 10 lbs., 16½c.; do., do., 12 lbs. a 15 lbs., 14c.; do. dead green, cow, 9 lbs. a 12½ lbs., 13c.; do., buffalo, 18 lbs. a 22 lbs., 12c.; Singapore do., 25 lbs. a 30 lbs., 10c.; Manila do., 25 lbs. a 28 lbs., 9c., gold.

IRON.—The market for American pig remained dull and unchanged. We note sales of 250 tons No. 1 at $26 and 50 tons do. at $25. Scotch iron was also dull, but not quotably changed in value, notwithstanding cable advices report a weaker market at Glasgow. We quote:—Glengarnock, $37 a $38; Eglinton, $36 a $37, and Coltness, $39 50 a $41. Rails dull and nominally unchanged at $48, gold, for English, and $55, currency, for American. Scrap, $19 a $21 for wrought. American, No. 1, $26 a $27; do., No. 2, $24 a $26; forge, $22 a $27.

LEATHER.—The demand for hemlock sole continued moderately active and for other descriptions fair. Market firm, with quotations as follows:—

	Hemlock. Buenos Ayres.	California.	Common Hide.
Light	26½c. a 27c.	25½c. a 26c.	25c. a 25½c.
Middle	28½c. a 30c.	28c. a 28½c.	27c. a 28c.
Heavy	29c. a 30c.	28c. a 29c.	27½c. a 29c.
Good damaged	25½c. a 26c.	24½c. a 25c.	24c. a 25c.
Poor damaged	— a —	— a —	16c. a 20c.

—Crop.—Slaughter—Light backs, 36c. a 37c.; middle backs, 37c. a 40c.; light crop, 33c. a 34c.; middle crop, 34c. a 36c.; heavy crop, 35c. a 36½c. Texas—Light crop, 32c. a 34c.; middle and over crop, 33c. a 36c.; bellies, 14c. a 18c. Rough—Hemlock, 27c. a 28c.; oak, 28c. a 31c., currency.

MOLASSES.—Domestics met with a fair trade demand at about former prices. The foreign grades were neglected and values to an extent nominal. We note sales, part at auction, footing up 1,000 bbls. New Orleans at figures within the range of our quotations, chiefly at 58½c. a 66c. Sugar house offered at 31c. a 34c. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 33c. a 36c.; do. clayed, 36c. a 40c.; do. muscovado, refining, 36c. a 42c.; do. do. grocery, 40c. a 45c.; Porto Rico, 40c. a 60c.; English Islands, 38c. a 58c.; New Orleans, 55c. a 66c. for new crop.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits of turpentine was dull and easier. We note a sale of 50 bbls. of Southern at 35½c. Late Saturday 300 bbls. sold, buyer's option, January, at 37½c., and yesterday 200 bbls., same option, at 37c. The market for strained rosin continued dull and wholly nominal, quoted at $2 10 a $2 20 for common to good. The finer grades were steadily held. Tar sold in a small way and was quoted steady at $2 25 a $2 37½c. for Washington and Wilmington. Pitch quoted steady at $2 37½c.

OILS.—Linseed met with a moderate jobbing demand, and was quoted at 77c. a 78c., in casks, and 78c. a 79c., in bbls., for lots from crushers' hands. Lard oil was quiet and unchanged; quoted at $1 05 a $1 10 for present make. Menhaden was inactive, but quoted steady at 40c. for sound. Cotton seed oil sold in a small way, at 46c. a 48c. for crude, 53c. a 55c. for refined summer yellow, 60c. a 62c. for do. winter yellow, and 62½c. a 65c. for do. do. white. Crude sperm was firmer, while other descriptions of whale oils were not essentially changed. Sperm quoted at $1 65 a $1 67½ for crude, $1 90 for natural winter, $1 95 for bleached; whale quoted at 65c. a 67c. for Northern, 65c. for Southern, 68c. a 70c. for natural winter and 72c. a 75c. for bleached. Bank cod quoted firmer at 68c. a 70c., and domestic do. at 62c. a 65c. Neatsfoot quoted at from 80c. a $1 10.

PETROLEUM.—There was more inquiry noticeable today for refined, and the market ruled firmer, closing with 11⅜c. bid and 11½c. asked. We heard of sales of 1,000 bbls., sold early for prompt delivery at 11⅜c.; later, 5,000 bbls., deliverable up to the 10th of January, at 11⅜c. Crude in bulk ruled about steady, with sales in lots, amounting to 5,000 bbls., for early delivery, at 5½c. Cases were quiet, but quoted firm at 16⅜c. a 17c. Naphtha remained nominally steady at 10c. for city. The Philadelphia market was inactive, but firm. Refined quoted at 11⅜c. a 11½c. The Creek markets were generally quiet, and not essentially changed in value from figures last quoted.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 4,358 lbs.; beef, 788 packages; cut meats, 6,140 do.; lard, 4,627 bbls. and tierces, 150 kegs. The market for mess pork inactive, without material change in prices, with sales of 60 bbls. new mess on private terms, and 50 bbls. old mess at $19 75. January delivery was quoted at $20 25, and February the same, but nominal at these figures in the absence of business. Dressed hogs were steady at 8⅛c. a 8⅝c. for Western, 8¾c a 9c. for city. Beef—The market continued quiet and unchanged; jobbing parcels footing up 50 packages changed hands at figures within the range of the following quotations:—$12 a $12 50 for extra mess inspected, $11 for uninspected, $10 a $10 50 for plain mess inspected, $9 60 a $10 for plain mess uninspected; and tierced beef at $22 a 23 for India mess and $20 a $21 50 for prime mess. Beef hams met with a limited inquiry, and were quoted steady at $21 50 a $23. Cut meats—The market, generally speaking, ruled quiet, but values exhibited no change. The sales include 100 boxes clear bellies at 11⅛c., 100 boxes rib bellies at 10⅛c. a 10⅜c., 1,000 smoked hams at 12c., 800 pickled hams at 10⅜c. a 10⅞c. and 1,000 do. shoulders at 7⅛c. Bacon was steady, with a moderate demand, and sales of 300 boxes city long clear at 10⅜c. a 10½c. and 600 boxes short clear at 10⅞c. Lard was in fair demand and steady, with sales of 175 tierces, on the spot at 13⅜c. a 13 11-16c.; 1,500 tierces, January, at 13⅝c. a 13 11-16c.; 2,750 tierces, February, at 13⅞c. a 13 13-16c.; 2,000 tierces, March, at 13⅞c., and 250 tierces city, on the spot, at 13⅜c.

POULTRY AND GAME.—The continued damp and warm weather has had an unfavorable influence on the market for dressed poultry, but the supply being light prices have been maintained, particularly for choice stock. Live poultry moves slowly, fowls being about the only description in demand. Game.—Quail, although in fair demand, favors the buyer. Partridges are in good supply but dull. Venison was in bountiful supply, dull and offered freely at reduced quotations. Other descriptions not essentially changed. We quote:—Fresh dressed—Turkeys, Jersey, prime, per lb., 16c.; do., do., fair to good, 14c. a 15c.; do., State, prime, 15c.; do. fair to good, 13c. a 14c.; do., Northern Ohio and Michigan, prime, 14c. a 15c.; do., do., fair to good, 12c. a 14c.; do., Central Ohio, Indiana, &c., prime, 14c. a 15c.; do., do., fair to good, 12c. a 13c.; chickens, Jersey, prime, 13c. a 14c.; do., do., fair to good, 11c. a 12c.; fowls, Jersey, prime, 12c. a 13c.; do., do., fair to good, 11c. a 12c.; fowls and chickens, State and Western, prime, 11c. a 12c.; do., do., fair to good, 10c. a 11c.; cocks, 8c.; geese, Jersey, prime, 12c.; do., State and Pennsylvania, prime, 10c.; do., do., fair to good, 9c. a 10c.; do., Western, prime, 10c.; do., do., poor to good, 7c. a 8c.; ducks, Jersey, prime, 15c. a 16c.; do. State and Western, prime, 13c. a 15c.; do., do., fair to good, 10c. a 15c. Live—Spring chickens, per lb., 11c. a 12c.; fowls, State and Jersey, 11c. a 12c.; do., Western, 10c. a 12c.; roosters, old, 6c. a 8c.; turkeys, State and Jersey, 12c. a 14c.; do., Western, 11c. a 13c.; ducks, State and Jersey, per pair, 50c. a $1; do., Western, 50c. a 70c.; geese, State and Jersey, $1 25 a $2; do., Western, $1 a $1 25. Game—grouse, trapped, prime, per pair, 60c. a 65c.; do., shot, 50c. a 55c.; partridge, State and Western, prime, 50c. a 65c. per pair; do., do., drawn 30c. a 40c.; do., Eastern, 30c. a 45c.; rabbits, 30c. a 40c.; hares, 30c. a 50c.; quail, good to prime, $1 75 a $2 per dozen; do. fair to good, $1 50 a $1 62; do., Southern, $1 55 a $1 62; Philadelphia squabs, $2 25 a $2 50; venison, saddles, 10c. a 12c. per lb.; do., carcass, 8c. a 9c.; do., Minnesota, saddles, 13c. a 15c.; canvas back ducks, $1 50 a $1 75 per pair; red head ducks, 75c. a $1; Mallard ducks, 50c. a 60c.; teal and widgeon, 40c. a 50c.; common ducks, 30c. a 35c.

POTATOES.—The market to-day ruled quiet and no essential change was noticeable in values. We append current prices as follows:—Early rose, new double-head bbls., $2 25 a $2 50; do., in bulk, per bbl., $2 a $2 25; peachblow, new double-head bbls., $2 a $2 50; do., in bulk, per bbl., $1 75 a $2 25; peerless, new double-head bbls., $1 87 a $2 12; do., in bulk, per bbl., $1 62 a $1 87; sweet Virginia, per bbl., $2 50 a $3; do., Virginia, per sack, $2 50; sweets, winter, Delaware, $4 per bbl.

RICE.—A limited distributing business was reported to-day at steady prices; sales 30 tierces of Carolina and 150 bags of Rangoon at our quotations. We quote:—Carolina, 7¼c. a 7⅛c. for fair, 7⅝c. a 7⅞c. for good, 7⅞c. a 8c. for prime and 8⅛c. a 8⅜c. for choice; Louisiana, 7⅛c. a 8c.; Patna, 7c. a 7⅛c., and Rangoon, 6⅛c. a 6⅜c. per lb.

SEEDS.—The market for linseed was inactive and values nominal. Clover was moderately inquired for, and quoted firm at 10c. a 10⅛c. for Western and 11⅛c. a 11⅜c. for State. Timothy was dull at $2 75 a $2 80 per bushel. Rough flax sold in a small way at $2 30 a $2 40.

SKINS.—The business of the week is summed up thus:—Goat—Receipts, 113 bales Calcutta, 27 bales Buenos Ayres, 306 bales Vera Cruz, 46 bales Curacoa and 6 bales New Orleans. Market quiet. Sales—50 bales Curacoa, 50 bales Payta and 50 bales Mexican. Deer—Receipts, 50 bales Vera Cruz, &c., 1 bale Curacoa, 6 bales Para, 4 bales domestic and 360 loose Mexican. There has been a fair amount of business at steady prices. Sales—12,000 lbs. Central American, 10,000 lbs. Vera Cruz, Sisal, &c., 7,000 lbs. Puerto Cabello and 2,000 lbs Matamoros. We quote:—Goat—Tampico, 55c., and Matamoros, 55c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 50c.; Payta, 51c.; Curacoa, 55c.; Cape, 38c.; Madras, each, 50c. a 55c.; Patna, each, 40c.; East India tanned goat, 80c., and East India tanned sheep, 57½c., currency. Deer—Honduras, 57½c.; Vera Cruz, 60c.; Guatemala, 62½c.; Chagres, 57½c. a 60c.; San Juan, 52½c. a 55c.; Campeachy, 57½c.; Sisal, 60c.; Para, 60c. a 62½c.; Puerto Cabello, 55c., and Matamoros, Texas, &c., 50c. a 47½c., currency.

SUGAR continues very firm in price and holders generally demand about ⅛c. above the current quotations, which, to some extent, restricts the demand. The reported dealings include 350 hhds. and 500 boxes centrifugal at 9c., 300 hhds. New Orleans at 7⅜c. a 7⅝c., and 400 boxes centrifugal at 8⅜c. The market for refined was irregular and rather quiet at 9⅝c. a 10c. for A and 10⅜c. a 10⅝c. for hards. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7c. a 7⅛c.; do., fair to good fair, 8c. a 8⅛c.; do., good to prime, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c.; grocery, fair to good, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; prime to choice, 8⅞c. a 8⅜c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8⅝c. a 9c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes 6⅞c. a 7⅜c.; melado, 4⅜c. a 6⅛c.; clayed, boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 7⅜c. a 7⅝c.; do., 10 to 12, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c.; do., 13 to 15, 8⅞c. a 9⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; do., 19 to 20, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; white, 9⅝c. a 10⅜c.; Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 7⅝c. a 8⅛c.; grocery, fair to choice, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 9 to 11, 7⅛c. a 8c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅛c. a 7⅝c. New Orleans—Refining grades, 6⅜c. a 7⅜c.

STEARINE was neglected and nominal at 15c. per lb.

TOBACCO.—The market for seed leaf remained very quiet, and values were, to an extent, nominal. We have only to note sales of 100 cases of sundry kinds at from 10c. a 50c. per lb., and 135 cases of Ohio, crop 1873, on private terms. Kentucky was less active, still in fair demand and firm. The sales foot up 300 hhds. at 11c. a 25c. per lb. Foreign was decidedly more active, within the previous range of prices. Sales 300 bales of Havana at from 85c. a $1 20 per lb., and 48 bales of Yara on private terms.

TALLOW was in small demand, with sales of 45,000 lbs. at 8⅞c. per lb.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 500 bbls. The market was dull and again lower. Sales were reported of 50 bbls. at $1 0½, and 150 bbls. at $1, closing at the lower price.

WOOL.—The market since our last has ruled very quiet, but values exhibited no change excepting for fall California, which was somewhat easier. The sales embrace 1,000 lbs. XX Michigan at 52½c., 3,000 lbs. of heavy fleece at 45c., 5,000 lbs. of super pulled at 48c., 25 sacks of extra do. at 45c., 50 bags of low scoured at 56c., 5,000 lbs. of scoured Oregon at 95c., 10,000 lbs. of pulled California at 46c., 1,000 lbs. of spring do. at 33½c., 60 bags of do., burry and slightly burry, at 30c. a 34c.; 6,000 lbs. of slightly burry do. at 29c., 1,500 lbs. of fall California at 26½c., 3,000 lbs. of domestic noils at 30c., 600 lbs. of fine Eastern Texas at 30c., 5,000 lbs. of Western unwashed fleece, 15,000 lbs. of medium unwashed mixed wool, 15,000 lbs. of Australian, 12,000 lbs. of pulled Canada delaine, 10 bales fall California, 16 bags super pulled, 6 do. No. 2, 6 do. of Georgia and 50 bags scoured East India, all on private terms.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Dec. 29, 1874.

Cotton firm; good demand; middling, 14⅜c.; low middling, 14c.; good ordinary, 13⅛c. Net receipts, 1,831 bales; gross, 1,856. Exports—To Great Britain, 935; coastwise, 386. Sales, 3,483. Stock, 85,999.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29, 1874.

Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling, 14⅛c. Net receipts, 17,519 bales; gross, 19,244. Exports—To France, 1,869; to the Continent, 1,037. Sales, 5,000. Stock, 248,633.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 29, 1874.

Cotton quiet; middling, 13⅞c.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 29, 1874.

Cotton easier; middling, 14c. Net receipts, 2,630 bales. Exports—To Great Britain, 2,102; to France, 1,364; coastwise, 758. Sales, 2,350. Stock, 102,308.

OSWEGO, Dec. 29, 1874.

Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 600 bbls. Wheat unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee club, $1 22; extra white Michigan, $1 40. Corn steady at 90c. a 92c. for low and high mixed. Barley quiet; prime Canada held at $1 48 a $1 50. Corn meal—$38 for bolted; $37 unbolted, per ton. Millfeed—shorts, $22 a $23; shipstuffs, $25; middlings, $28 per ton. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston, 50c.; to New York, 38c.; to Albany, 34c.

BUFFALO, Dec. 29, 1874.

Imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 7,700 bbls.; wheat, 24,400 bushels; corn, 61,200 do.; oats, 17,500 do.; barley, 400 do. Exports—Wheat, 7,600 bushels; corn, 8,000 do.; oats, 10,300 do.; barley, 400 do. Flour quiet; Western spring, $4 75 a $5 25; bakers', $5 25 a $5 50; amber, $5 a $5 50; white, $6 a $6 50. Wheat dull; Milwaukee No. 1 spring, $1 14 a $1 16; do. No. 2 do., $1 01 a $1 02; red winter, $1 14 a $1 16; white do., $1 24 a $1 26. Corn dull and lower; sales of new high mixed, on the track, at 78c. a 79c.; No. 2 old Western at 85c. Oats nominal; Western held at 56c. a 57c. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley steady; Canada, $1 45 a $1 50; Western, $1 34 a $1 38; two-rowed State, $1 30 a $1 35. Barley malt firm; Canada, $1 45 a $1 50; Western, $1 40 a $1 45. Dressed hogs, 8½c. a 9c. Provisions unchanged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29, 1874.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet, weak and lower; No. 1 spring, nominal; No. 2 do., 89⅛c. cash or January, 90⅞c. February; No. 3 do., 84c. a 84⅛c.; rejected, 78½c. a 79c. Corn—Dull and unchanged; No. 2 mixed old, 80c. a 80⅛c. cash, 71c. a 71⅛c. May; new, 65⅛c. cash, 65⅝c. January, 66c. February; rejected, 60⅛c. Oats dull and drooping; No. 2, 53⅛c. a 53⅛c. cash, 52⅞c. January; rejected, 47½c. a 48c. Rye steady; No. 2, 98⅞c. a 99⅛c. Barley firm and in fair demand for fresh, dull for others; No. 2 spring, $1 22 a $1 23½, according to location; No. 3, spring, $1 10 a $1 15. Dressed Hogs steady, at $7 70 a $8 15. Pork steady, at $18 90 cash, $19 20 February, $19 50 March; closing quiet; sellers at above quotations. Lard steady, at $13 05 spot; $13 25 February. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Whiskey steady, at 97c. On the call of the board wheat was firm, at 91c. February. Corn higher, old 82c. Pork unsettled, $18 80 cash; $19 15 February. Lard offered at $13 05 cash; $13 25 February. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; wheat, 97,000 bushels; corn, 86,000 do.; oats, 18,000 do.; rye, 1,000 do.; barley, 14,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bushels; wheat, 30,000 do.; corn, 12,000 do.; oats, 8,000 do.; barley, 2,000 do.

TOLEDO, Dec. 29, 1874.

Flour steady. Wheat steady; extra white Michigan, $1 15; amber Michigan, $1 10¼; January, $1 10⅛; No. 1 red, $1 12 a $1 12½; No. 2, $1 09⅛; No. 2 Dayton and Michigan red, $1 08. Corn dull and declining; high mixed, 69⅛c., cash and January; December, 69⅛c.; February, 71c.; May, 75⅛c.; old high mixed, 78c.; low mixed, Dayton and Michigan, 68⅛c.; old low mixed, 72c.; old no grade, 70c. Oats steady; No. 2, 56⅛c.; Michigan, cash and December, 56⅛c.; white, 58⅛c. Clover seed, $5 65. Dressed hogs, $7 75 a $8 25. Receipts—Wheat, 10,000 bushels; corn, 52,000 do.; oats, 6,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; wheat, 10,000 bushels; corn, 10,000 do.; oats, 13,000 do.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Dec. 29, 1874.

Spanish gold, 221 a 222; American, 224 a 225. Exchange nominal; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 96 a 98 premium; short sight, 100 a 102 premium; 60 days, gold, 118 a 120 premium; short sight, 121 a 123 premium; on London, 146 a 148 premium; on Paris, 120 a 122 premium.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET—LONDON, Dec. 29—Evening.—Sperm oil, £105 per tun. Linseed, 25s. a 25s. 3d. per cwt.

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AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies. Mortgages and other Securities. Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

A.—SECOND MORTGAGES, $3,000, $6,500, AND $10,000, together or separately, on first class improved Property up town, for sale at very liberal discount. Address LIBERAL, box 155 Herald office.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
of the city of New York.
1875—JANUARY INTEREST.
The twenty-sixth semi-annual interest, at the rate of six per cent per annum, on all sums which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to January 1, will be credited and paid on and after Thursday, January 21.
All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of January.
The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Bank books in German, French and English.
Bank 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

CAPITAL SECURED FOR MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, &c. Undersigned have applications from numerous persons who desire to invest capital. ALEXANDER FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Financial Agents, 12 Wall street.

FOR SALE—TWO MORTGAGES OF $8,000 EACH (10 per cent), on 10 acres very valuable Building Sites, on Madison and Hyman avenues, Chicago, are offered at a liberal discount. Address O. S. A., box 2,966 New York Post office.

I ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD NEW York city Mortgages without bonus. Principals desiring to BORROW OR INVEST apply to
H. L. GRANT, 11 Pine street.

MANUFACTURER'S AND MERCHANTS' BANK.
NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1874.
The directors have this day declared a dividend, from the earnings of the last six months, of three and a half per cent, free of taxes, payable January 2, 1875. The transfer books will be closed until January 4.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE ON CITY AND Country Property; Mortgages bought, no bonus required, on first class applications.
L. M. DAVENPORT, 181 Broadway.

NOTICE.
The Coupons of the Mortgage Bonds of the Buffalo Branch Erie Railway Company,
Seven per cent Convertible Gold Bonds, Erie Railway Company,
Erie and Genesee Valley Railroad Company,
Avon, Geneseo and Mount Morris Railroad Company,
Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburg Railroad Company,
Paterson and Newark Railroad Company,
Newburg and New York Railroad Company,
Jefferson Railroad Company.
And also the semi-annual dividends on the stock of the Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad Company and the Avon, Geneseo and Mount Morris Railroad Company, falling due 1st January next, will be paid on and after the 2d prox., at the treasury of the Erie Railway Company corner of Duane and West street, New York.
W. P. SHEARMAN, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE WILL be a meeting of the stockholders of the Sherman Mining Company on the 19th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the company, No. 45 Frankfort street, in the city of New York, for the purpose of electing seven (7) Trustees of the Sherman Mining Company for the ensuing year.
LEVAN S. PECK, Secretary.
DATED, DECEMBER 24, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH Railroad Company, 78 Broadway, New York, December, 1874.—Coupons due January 1, 1875, on $3,000,000 of Missouri State six per cent bonds, known as "the Hannibal and St. Joseph issue," and $1,200,000 bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad (Cameron Branch) will be paid on and after the second day of January, 1875, at the Bank of North America.
JOHN P. ACKER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE RIDGEWOOD INSURANCE COMPANY, Brooklyn, December 28, 1874.—A semi-annual Dividend of five (5) per cent is declared payable on the 2d of January, 1875, at the New York office of this company, No. 184 Broadway. WM. A. SCOTT, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEpartment, State Treasurer's office.
COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 1, 1874.
Coupons of the Consolidation Bonds of the State of South Carolina, due January 1, 1875, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the National Park Bank, New York, and at the Treasury, Columbia, S. C.
Coupons due July 1, 1874, on Consolidation Bonds that may be issued in exchange for fundable bonds will also be paid at any time on presentation at the above mentioned places.
F. L. CARDOZO,
Treasurer South Carolina.

TRADERS' DEPOSIT COMPANY, NO. 85 LIBERTY street.—Money to loan on approved collaterals.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal street, corner Laight.
Open daily, from 10 to 3, and Monday evening, 5 to 7.
Assets, over $10,000,000.
Surplus, over $800,000.
Six per cent interest allowed. Money deposited now will bear interest from January 1. A dividend at rate of six per cent per annum has been declared, payable on and after January 18.
N. J. HAINES, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

WANTED—$150,000 ON BOND AND MORTGAGE FOR five years, on improved property in city of New York, valued at $1,300,000; none but principals need apply; the security is first class (unquestionable). Address H. B. Herald office.

$3,500 WANTED—ON WELL LOCATED IMproved Yonkers city property; ample security and liberal bonus for immediate cash. Address WESTCHESTER, Herald office.

$5,000 WANTED—A LOAN ON PROPERTY IN Harlem, adjacent to Fifth avenue, on first mortgage; no bonus. Address RANDELL, box 1,148 Post office, New York.

$11,000 FOR SECOND MORTGAGES, OUR clients' money; principals only need apply. WILLIAM MILLARD, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 4 Warren street, room 13. Office hours 12 to 2.

$50,000 TO LOAN IN ONE SUM FOR FIVE years on New York city property; also smaller sums to suit applicant.
J. C. CLINTON, 40 East Eighteenth street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Goldstein, Manheims & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Isidor and Abraham Goldstein alone are authorized to sign in liquidation.
ISIDOR GOLDSTEIN.
HENRY MANHEIMS.
ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN.
NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1874.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Goldstein & Brother for the purpose of carrying on the manufacturing and sale of clothing at No. 44 Walker street.
ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN.
ISIDOR GOLDSTEIN.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OFFERED TO PURchase County Rights for an absolutely safe kerosene lamp; call or send for circular. Address DANFORTH & BRISTOL, 697 Broadway, New York.

A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A FIRST CLASS CONfectioner and restaurateur, with some capital, in a city of 20,000 inhabitants, near New York; location centre of business portion of city; but one such business in the city, and that doing a very large trade. For particulars address BUSINESS, box 2,021 New York Post office.

A.—ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED FOR merchants, manufacturers and others: Mining Interests, &c., negotiated; Real Estate exchanged for Business. Persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References—Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company, 658 Broadway; Fitts & Austin, Wholesale Grocers, 106 Reade street, &c.
GRIGGS & CARLETON,
Financial and Business Brokers, 98 Broadway.

ANY GENTLEMAN PUTTING $100 TO $300 IN CASH can join me in the manufacture and sale of an article used on every table in the civilized world. 273 Hudson street, up stairs.

A FIRST CLASS PAYING BUSINESS (FANCY GROceries, fruit, &c.); a rare chance; must be sold on account of other business. Apply to N. L. TERREL, 447 Fulton avenue, corner Jay street, Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WITH $500 CAN INVEST in a fair business by addressing immediately, THOMAS GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 18 North William st.

A PARTY WANTS TO INVEST $40,000 (HALF CASH and real estate) and his personal services in an established manufacturing or mercantile business that can bear critical investigation.
A. BLOMQVIST, 150 Nassau street.

A SULPHURIC ACID FACTORY, ABOUT 5,000 LBS. per day, in good order, for sale or exchange for Real Estate. Inquire of SINSHEIMER, 134 Maiden lane, up stairs.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A DOWNTOWN RESTaurant and chop house, near new Post office; long lease; business already established; will sell whole interest if desirable; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address G. M. KING, Herald office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A PARTY TO BUY A Provision Business or will exchange for City Property. Address JOHNSON, Herald office.

COAL COMPANY.—A PARTY DESIRING TO FORM A joint stock company (capital $300,000, with the right to issue bonds) will be furnished with special liberal charter and 500 acres of best bituminous coal land, directly on Pennsylvania Railroad, with colliery in successful operation and low freight to New York; only $30,000 ready cash required. Address box 2,241 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN AN OLD ESTablished Livery, Boarding and Sale Stable doing a good business. Apply to VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, Nos. 110 and 112 East Thirteenth street.

GROCERS READ THIS.—A RARE CHANCE, FIRST class Stock and Fixtures of a grocery store at a bargain. Call and examine. Apply at 85 Carmine st.

INDOOR PARTNER WANTED—WHOLESALE AND retail produce and commission house; cash required, $1,500. Inquire at office, 521 Fifth avenue.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000, IN THE REtail grocery business, where a good cash trade is done, a short distance in the country; a man who understands the business preferred. Address P. R., Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CASH CAPITAL OF $400, to engage in a paying and legitimate business; no risk; reference required; a single man preferred. Address, for one week, box 93 Post office, Goshen, Orange county, N. Y.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FEW HUNDRED dollars, in fine established cash office business; manufacturing connected; business permanent, safe and profitable; investigate it immediately. 335 Broadway, offices 34 and 35.

PICTURE AND FRAME STORE FOR SALE VERY cheap.—Rent low. Inquire at No. 4 Union square or 436 Pearl street.

PLANS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPERTY, BILLS, Circulars and every kind of Printing furnished at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway.

THE ADVERTISER HAS $1,500 WHICH HE WILL invest in a good business where his own services will be required. Address, for three days, CASH, box 217 Herald office.

TO SILK AND MACHINE TWIST MANUFACturers.—Advertiser having a good trade with first class houses in Boston and neighborhood, is open to represent a manufacturer on commission. Address SILK, 585 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

THE ADVERTISER WANTS TO PURCHASE OR JOIN in the Pawnbroker business in New York or Brooklyn; will pay cash or first class property. Address PAWNBROKER, box 161 Herald office.

THE INTEREST OF RETIRING MEMBER OF AN old established and favorably known house is offered for $25,000. The connections and nature of business make the opportunity in every way worthy of investigation. Apply to GRIGGS & CARLETON, 98 Broadway.

VALUABLE PATENT FOR SALE.—GOOD INVENtion for saving fuel in steam boilers; steam generator can be affixed to any boiler. Call on C. P. TOCQUE, 34 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, Paragon Dyeing Works, where testimonials can be seen from some of the largest manufactories of Great Britain.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH FROM $15,000 TO $20,000, to extend an old established manufacturing business; good profits. Address L. H., box 121 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER TO TAKE CHARGE OF A store in Brooklyn; must have $200 cash. Apply at 42 John street, room No. 4.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $15,000, TO BUY one half interest in a well established Nursery; references exchanged. Address lock box No. 3 Post office, Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE CASH BUSINESS, A Silent Partner, with $2,000; business profit, 200 per cent; no agents apply. Address ALFRED, box 125 Herald office.

$10,000 AND AN ACTIVE MAN READY TO enter on January 4, 1875; business in a flourishing condition, at 661 Broadway; wishing to extend the manufacturing of several useful patents in great demand. Apply, personally, to GEORGE WILSON & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

RECORD NO. 2,375.

Pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in Ireland, bearing date the 3d day of June, 1874, made in the cause of William Millar Kirk, plaintiff; Sophia Matilda Kirk, widow; Hugh Kirk, William Kirk, Anne Kirk, John Charters Kirk, Sophia Matilda Kirk and Henry Kirk, defendants, the creditors of John Kirk, late of Richmond Lodge and Belfast, both in the county of Antrim, and Annvale, near Keady, in the county of Armagh, esquire and linen merchant, who died on the 1st day of June, 1873, are, on or before the 7th day of January, 1875, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. Michael Buckley, of No. 1 Capel street, Dublin, the solicitor of the said William Millar Kirk, who is executor of said John Kirk, deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and in the case of firms the names of the partners and style or title of the firm, the full particulars of their claim, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, and all persons claiming to be incumbrancers affecting the real estate of the said John Kirk are, by their solicitors, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Vice Chancellor, Four Courts, city of Dublin, on or before said 7th day of January, 1875, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of said decree. Every creditor or claimant on real estate holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice Chancellor at his Chambers, Four Courts, Dublin, on Friday, the 22d day of January, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, being the time appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1874.

A. T. CHATTERTON, Chief Clerk.

TILDEN AND WICKHAM.

The Manhattan Club Massing Their Guests to Meet Governor Tilden and Mayor Wickham.

Who Will be the Hero of the Next Hour?

Gastronomical Gathering of Governors, Senators, Statesmen and Soldiers.

Tilden Toasted and Wickham Welcomed.

The Speeches, Letters, Festivities and the Banquet.

The Manhattan Club has achieved another grand *coup*. Not content with its last success, which occurred in the reception given to the salt of the democratic earth immediately after the victory of November, they made another essay last evening, and, instead of the three hundred gentlemen who were present in the Ides of Massachusetts, a thousand gentlemen were last night in the parlors and lounging rooms of the social and conservative temple of the democracy.

It resembled a night in Washington just before the war came upon the face of the democratic party like a speck of varioloid. It was in every way a gathering of people, who, having a social status and a love for good wines and the *cuisine* of the club, came together ostensibly to give Governor Tilden and Mayor Wickham a hearty reception, but in the intervals of speeches and cork-popping it was found necessary to discuss who should be Senator in the place of Fenton and President in the chair of Ulysses.

As the carriages rolled round the old Benkard mansion it was noticeable that the Manhattan Club, which at one time, and not very long ago, was flickering like a tallow candle burnt to the edge, had on this occasion blazed out with the glory of a modern chandelier. The American flag was everywhere, and patriotism and success covered with their ample folds all those who had strayed away during the civil war or the conflicts of the Guelphic and Ghibelline factions of the local democracy.

But in this vast throng of elect of the democracy of the country there were two spaces which were not filled up. These spaces were void because of the absence of Caius Marius Johannes McKeon and Achilles J. Creamer, who was said to be sulking in the coffee room of a neighboring German hotel. As the hour drew near for the reception to open in all its festive grandeur, a message came to the Manhattan Club in hot haste and in this wise:—

"Tell the prætor Douglas Taylor and his master Sylla Tilden that you have seen Marius McKeon sitting a fugitive amid the ruins of the hard shell democracy. And tell Mecænas Belmont that I have refused the Consulship before now and my ashes are not for Spuyten Duyvil Creek."

Notwithstanding the remembrance of the slain and wounded, the revelry was high in the halls of the Manhattan Club. It would have taken the descriptive genius of a forty horse power Jenkins to tell all the witty and biting things that were said during the evening. The most biting things, of course, were said at supper. Is it really possible to discuss politics properly and without heat in the absence of a French cook, who wears the *cordon bleu* of a Fqux! The members of the Manhattan Club and their guests last evening had been prepared for such an alternative, and the board groaned with the efforts of the *chef* and his assistant Deliee. Sea and earth and air had been ravished of their choicest delicacies to suit the conservative appetite. Each of the guests had, of course, his favorite dish and paid special attention only to that dish.

Benjamin Wood viewed a historical turkey, Robert B. Roosevelt a salmon of the Regency, John R. Brady paid his respects to the *pièces montés* La Harpe de la Verte Erin. George W. McLean admired the Bacchus et son Tonneau, and Martin McMahon and General William B. Franklin were quite vivacious in their praise of Le Trophée Militaire. Those who were fond of music leaned over the broad and ample staircases and listened to the band as it played soft music, while bald-headed gentlemen discussed Andrew Jackson, the National Bank question of 1837 and the Alien and Sedition laws. Among those who seemed most pleased at the gathering of this social democratic host were those two eminently solid old patriarchs, Peter Cooper and Wilson G. Hunt. And moving hither and thither might be seen R. H. Marr, a most peaceable-looking gentleman, who gave no idea in his appearance of being the man who in one night overthrew the Kellogg pro-consulate at New Orleans. In his vicinity were Governor Ingersoll, of Connecticut, and Governors Bedle and Joel Parker, of New Jersey, and standing near the doorway of the parlor were August Belmont, President of the Manhattan Club, in spotless array, welcoming the streaming array of guests who paid their respects to him. There is a group in a corner worthy of notice—Samuel L. M. Barlow, conversing with Chief Justice Barbour, and Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, while Governor Tilden and John L. Agnew, comes up and bows, and there is a chat, in which William Butler Duncan takes part for a moment. Is this conversation vital to the interests of the democratic party, and is it settled that Tilden shall vacate the Gubernatorial chair and take the Senatorship? Who will be the happy man? Can William C. Kingsley, just got in from Brooklyn, tell, and is his war cry, "Murphy to the front?" There are a good many judges here—Daly, Shea, Monell, Jones, Larremore, Van Brunt, Lawrence, Spencer, Rapallo, Allen, Hackett, Sutherland, Barrett, Curtis—and, in fact, the Bench is to-night a levy *en masse*. Then there are the social and quiet gentlemen who do not care so much for politics, but talk of balls, parties, charitable fairs and receptions. Among this number may be seen Delancey Kane, Denis O'Donohue, Leon Abbett, N. W. S. Jarvis, Governor Hoffman, who never cared anything for politics, Arthur Leary, Henry L. Hoguet, the two brothers Harvier, George W. Davids, of New Rochelle, refulgent in the honors of a supervisor; Robert L. Cutting, who admires the opera in all seasons; Surrogate Hutchings, with his beautiful locks, and C. K. Garrison, who devotes his time to the steamship traffic. Manton Marble is to be found among a small knot of book men discussing Robert Buchanan and his favorite Swinburne, and Amasa J. Parker holds conference with ex-Governor Randolph and General Clingman, of North Carolina. There is a sprinkling of artists, among whom may be seen Reinhardt conversing with Edward Boyle, whose figure is unequalled in the Manhattan Club; and Judge Alker has just asked William E. Rider and Thomas E. Fisher if they believe that Charles O'Conor will be the next United States Senator. Speeches are made and letters read from nearly every leading Democrat in the Union, and when the small hours come on the members and guests jump into their carriages and leave Fifth avenue to darkness and to silence, but fully assured that the Manhattan Club is the corner stone and buttress of the democratic party of the United States, after the experience of this night's festivity.

The large room where the formal reception was tendered was densely crowded when the President of the club, August Belmont, called the meeting to order, addressing the members of the club and the invited guests.

MR. BELMONT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Belmont said:—We have met here this evening in order to testify our good feeling and great respect to two members of our club, on whom the electors of this State and city have bestowed the two highest offices within their gift. In a few days Mr. Tilden will assume the functions of Governor of the State of New York, and Mr. Wickham will enter upon the equally honorable and arduous duties of Mayor of this great metropolis. Our best wishes follow them to their new sphere of action, and we rejoice that the people of our State have chosen for their rulers two men who in such an eminent degree possess the patriotism, the sagacity and the integrity so requisite in the exalted positions to which they are called. It is an additional source of pride and gratification to us, members of the Manhattan Club, that the Chief Magistrates of the Empire State and Empire City have been taken from among us; and I, for one, am very much inclined to believe that their being members of this club had a great deal to do with their unprecedented success. It is true that the eminent qualities of Governor Tilden were in themselves a sufficient guarantee that the ticket headed by him was sure to win; but I doubt whether he could have achieved his victory by the overwhelming majority of over 50,000 votes if he could not have pointed, as an additional claim for support, to his proud title of a member of the Manhattan Club. Nor do I believe that even the well-earned popularity and sterling character of Mayor Wickham would alone have enabled him to overcome the combination of two opposing candidates but for his possessing the same enviable dignity. (Laughter and applause.) Our worthy Governor has lately, in two admirable speeches, admonished the young men of the Republic as to their duty in taking a more active part in politics. He has given them most excellent advice how to go to work in order best to serve their country and at the same time gain distinction for themselves; but it has occurred to me that in his teachings he omitted one most essential point in not telling them to become members of the Manhattan Club. (Laughter.) It may be that Mr. Tilden thinks this so self-evident an element for success that he did not deem it necessary to allude to it; but so many errors and fallacies have of late years crept into our social and political life that I consider it my duty to enlighten you on this subject. (Laughter and applause.) I wish particularly to impress the truth and importance of my assertion upon the many distinguished democrats from different sections of the country who have honored us this evening by their presence. Among their friends and constituents, as well as in our own State and city, there will be many good and honorable men, old as well as young, who, encouraged by the sage teachings of Mr. Tilden, will be ready hereafter to give up the quiet and dignity of private station which they have been allowed to enjoy for the past fourteen years under the blessings of the radical rule. I may be a false prophet, but I make bold to predict that there will be in 1876 numerous candidates for Cabinet Ministers, foreign Ministers, Governors, Senators, members of Congress, collectors, surveyors, postmasters, &c. (Great laughter.) Now, it is evident that after the brilliant results in our own State the electors throughout the Union, as well as our next democratic President, will then first look among the members of the Manhattan Club for the men to fill these different offices. We, the old members, are far from wishing to monopolize all these good things; on the contrary, we invite our democratic brethren to share with us, ready to receive them with open arms. (Laughter and cheers.) We have been called the silk stocking aristocracy of the democratic party, but we are nothing of the kind. We are good democrats, gathered under this hospitable roof for the promotion of the best interests of the party and the country, and I am convinced that the beneficial influence of our association will be felt every year more powerfully and become more widely spread. (Applause.) In introducing to you the distinguished speakers who will have the pleasure of addressing you to-night, let me say that most cordially do we welcome you our political brethren and guests from all parts of the Union, who have done us the honor to wear to-night the badge of our club, which in short is this: Free social interchange of political opinions, the surest means of forming a harmonious and progressive democracy.

The President then introduced the Governor-elect.

MR. TILDEN'S SPEECH.

Great applause greeted the venerable Chief Magistrate-elect of the State when he took his place on the platform. He said:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Manhattan Club—I desire to remove the slight doubt which may have existed in the minds of my friends, particularly my friends of the club, by saying that beyond all question he was one of those young men who derived advantage from my suggestion on a former occasion. (Laughter). I do not, therefore, deem it necessary to say that he should belong to the Manhattan Club, as he has already fulfilled that pleasing duty. I thank you for the great kindness of your greeting, and I must beg to remind you that in a very few days there will appear a document which it will be the peculiar pleasure and duty of the members of the club—distinguishing them from the rest of the community—to read. You will, therefore, appreciate the prudence with which I fear to run the risk of exhausting your patience on this occasion. I remember when Silas Wright made his first communication to the Legislative body of the State—he was at the time in Canton—and as he sent off his message, sheet after sheet, to Albany, he ceased to have any power to conceive how much material was contained in those sheets when printed. When the message appeared, a talented journalist of that day, John L. Sutherland, described it as having been prepared with conscientious fulness. And without venturing to anticipate that the next incumbent of that office will be able to imitate a man who has left behind him such great traditionary renown, in anything, even in the length of his message, I venture to say I cannot run the hazard of exhausting the patience of the Manhattan Club on this occasion, so shortly before that patience may be called on to a much larger degree. (Cheers.)

The President next introduced Mayor-elect Wickham.

MR. WICKHAM'S SPEECH.

He said:—Members of the Manhattan Club, for the kind compliment you have just paid me, for this magnificent reception, and for the kind words of your President, and for all the kind acts of courtesy I received from the club during the recent campaign, I take this opportunity to make my grateful acknowledgments. Like my friend the Governor, so soon to speak to the citizens of the State on matters of legislation in which all the people feel the deepest interest, it would also be inopportune for me at this time to make any reference to legislative matters, and to this topic only could I address myself. But one thought suggests itself, and to my mind this is a fitting time to give it utterance. In the plank of the democratic party under which we gained so glorious a victory last November, and throughout the country, no sentiment met with so hearty a response or took so great a hold of the popular heart as that expressed in the words "home rule and local self-government." I apply that to the State and to the city of New York, overburdened by taxation, into which the people have been run by Albany legislation, just as the States of the South have been overburdened by Washington legislation. (Cheers.) The mistakes of our government in this regard date from 1857, when an Albany Legislature took the management of the State from the hands of the people, and from that time to this foisted those who were not responsible to the people, and who were not elected by the people, and over whom the people had no control, the government of the State and of the city. May we not hope that in the future we will be able to rescue the government of the State and city from this great evil now that the people have, by a great and successful effort, restored the great principle of self-government? (Applause.)

The next speaker introduced was

GOVERNOR-ELECT BEDLE, OF NEW JERSEY,

who was warmly greeted. Judge Bedle said:—My purpose in coming here to-night was not to make a speech—far from it. It was to meet Governor-elect Tilden and Mayor-elect Wickham and their friends, and to participate with them in the social features of the occasion. I did not intend to depart from that purpose, nor will I now if I can help it, notwithstanding that speech-making seems to be the material part of the entertainment. Still, if a person holding a judicial position was not excusable in departing from such a rule, I, however, perhaps, might be excused now as I am on the eve of resignation. I think the people of this great State and of this great city have good cause to congratulate themselves on their proved ability to elect two such gentlemen to the high offices of Governor and Mayor whose names have been here so honorably mentioned. Mr. Tilden is well known throughout the length and breadth of the land in the great effort he has made in his own party in successfully combating fraud, and was principally instrumental in redeeming it from misrule and restoring to the people self-government. (Applause.) And the people have generously rewarded him by putting him in the gubernatorial chair, knowing well that they put there an honest man—a man of justice and firmness of purpose, who will do his whole duty to them. And so also as to Mr. Wickham, their Mayor elect—a business gentleman, well acquainted with the affairs of the city, and well able to administer them, a man in whom the people have confidence and whose election to the chief magistracy of the city, I am satisfied they never will have reason to regret. Now, then, with the democratic party coming into power—not yet wholly in power, but partly so—these gentlemen are worthy specimens of those that great party should always place in office—(applause)—I think the great question of the time is economy and honesty in the administration of public affairs. The late election has shown plainly that the people are dissatisfied with the men that have so long governed them from the high places in the land, and that they are resolved to put others in power who will give them security for good government, and that they will, on every opportunity, depose from power all who abused their power and their authority. The democratic party never had greater responsibility resting on them than they have to-day. Hardly yet invested with power its success in the future must depend upon how it conducts itself now, at the start, in selecting men who shall not be willing that this great triumph of the party shall be used or turned to subserve party purposes. (Applause.) There has been too much partisanship in the land, and not enough of party patriotism. In the treatment of our sister Southern States the people have been brought to see the evil of partisanship, they are dissatisfied with it, and will have no more of it. The people of the South want an opportunity to go to work—to be industrious; they want encouragement from the national government and relief from burdensome taxation, and it is the duty of the general government to give them a chance of free government that they may be enabled to live in peace and quietness within their own borders. The democratic party must look to the future—onward and upward, ever faithful and true to the destinies of this great country. (Applause.) I have spoken longer than I intended. It is a great pleasure for me to be here to-night and to thank you for your invitation, and I hope all my friends who have been instrumental in accomplishing this great work—this grand victory for the country—will go on in the good work till not only the State but the national government shall be fully redeemed and purified. (Applause.)

EX-GOVERNOR HOFFMAN'S SPEECH.

The President introduced ex-Governor Hoffman, the mention of whose name was received with long continued applause. When silence was restored,

Mr. Hoffman said:—I am very glad, Mr. President and gentlemen, to join with so many democrats of the city and country in this reception of the Governor-elect of the State and the Mayor-elect of the city of New York. I feel a sort of fatherly interest in both, having twice preceded them in the high offices to which they have been respectively elected. Perhaps I might give them some good advice; but I forbear, remembering that advice is the most unacceptable of all holiday gifts. When they shall have served two terms, they will know more about a good many things than they do now, and this is no reflection upon their present attainments. And when I speak of two terms I do not, of course, intend to exclude the possibility of promotion at the end of one. In a few days Mr. Tilden will take upon himself the highest office in the State. He will find the position full of cares. All recognize his ability and his exceptionally long training in public affairs; but no man can undertake to watch for two years over the welfare of 5,000,000 people without feeling the burden. On and after the 1st of January Mr. Tilden will owe a great duty to the people; but the people will also owe a great duty to him, and that is to give him a fair and just support in his responsible office. I do not say generous—I say fair and just—and it will be neither fair nor just to assume, at the outset, that the Governor can do everything. Under the constitution, even with the recent amendments, the Governor has very little direct power in the administration of public affairs. Influence he can, of course, exert. Over the finances of the State he has no immediate control. They are under an independent officer whose views of public policy may be wholly antagonistic to his. Over the Attorney General, whose office is one of very great powers, powers which, it is possible, at least, may be abused to the great injury of private and public interests, he has no control. With the immediate administration of the canals he has nothing to do. These are in the hands of officers chosen independent of him. So, also, when the Governor visits the prisons of the State, whatever evidence he may see of maladministration, he has no power to correct it. He will be sure to see, by the Comptroller's reports, that it costs as much to feed the prisoners as if they were boarded in a respectable tavern; and to this he can apply no remedy. (Cheers.) I have no faith in boards or commissions for executive duties. The individuals composing them may do their best. The system is at fault. If you were to send the best steamer in this port to sea under the joint command of the best three sea captains the chances are a hundred to one that she would founder in the first gale. She would be lucky if she did not go down in smooth water. (Applause.) The defects in the State government to which I have referred do not exist in the federal government. For this reason, therefore, if some things go wrong, you cannot justly point to the Governor, as the people have recently pointed to the President, and say, "Thou art the man." These defects do, however, to a great extent, exist in the city government. What I have said is not intended to shield the Governor or Mayor from any of the responsibilities attached to their several offices, wherever proper powers have been given them. My object is rather to call attention to the unwise limitations which are placed upon their powers. When I say that the Governor and Mayor, in their respective spheres, should have the same general administrative powers given to the President under the constitution of the United States from the beginning of the government, that is not centralization. If it is centralization then you have been living under it, without knowing it, for a hundred years. I must be brief. I have said enough to serve my purpose, which is not merely to ask for the Governor elect and the Mayor elect what they are entitled to—fair play; but to ask them to give their powerful influence toward effecting such changes in the organic law of the State and of the city as will make administrative power commensurate with responsibility. I rejoice with you in the victories which have been won throughout the country over those who have failed in the administration of the general government. A private citizen has a right to say a word to those to whom these victories have brought great responsibilities. Men without courage can never command respect in war or politics. They who do the most for true reform, integrity in administration, equality in taxation, with justice to all and favor to none; a sound currency, intelligent government against mob assertion, home rule, and for peace, with liberty regulated by law everywhere, will be the men of the future. Short speeches are in order, and I must stop. Popular tendencies are all right. Public opinion is aroused. In the words of the old huntsman's song—

Sit close in the saddle
And give her her head.

The Governor elect, who is a good deal of an equestrian and quite famous in the favorite political field sport of New York called the still hunt will appreciate, I am sure, the words I have quoted. The Mayor elect will also. Gentlemen, I have done. (Applause.)

Among the other speakers on the occasion were Governor Ingersoll, of Connecticut; Mr. Charles James Faulkner, of Virginia; Mr. Marr, of Louisiana; Governor Parker, of New Jersey, and Mr. John Tarbox, of Massachusetts, and this concluded the reception of the Manhattan Club to the two successful candidates.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29, 1874.

A pigeon shooting match between amateurs, representing New York and Philadelphia, took place on the Delaware to-day at the grounds of Mr. Sartori. The day was rather favorable for the sport, being slightly cloudy. The match was between C. Livingston and J. G. Heckscher, of New York, and General Grubb and George Potts, of Philadelphia.

The shooting was at thirty yards rise, each contestant being entitled to shoot at twenty-five birds, under English rules, and the stake was $2,000.

The contest resulted in favor of New York by the following score:—

Livingston, 25; Heckscher, 14.—Total for New York, 39.

Grubb, 18; Potts, 10.—Total for Philadelphia, 28.

The birds were in excellent condition and flew well, and the shooting of Mr. Livingston was remarkably fine, his birds being all killed clean. The shooting of the other parties was also fine, and several difficult shots were made.

Two sweepstakes were also shot for, and both were won by Mr. Heckscher. The latter had many admirers in the field.

SHIPPING NEWS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF DECEMBER AND JANUARY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Java	Dec. 30.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Westphalia	Dec. 31.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Holland	Dec. 31.	London	69 Broadway.
Baltic	Jan. 2.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Italy	Jan. 2.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Montreal	Jan. 2.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Ethiopia	Jan. 2.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Neckar	Jan. 2.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Jan. 5.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Cuba	Jan. 6.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Nevada	Jan. 6.	Glasgow	72 Broadway.
W A Scholten	Jan. 7.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway.
Adriatic	Jan. 9.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Antwerp	Jan. 9.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Utopia	Jan. 9.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
St Laurent	Jan. 9.	Havre	55 Broadway.
Hohenzollern	Jan. 9.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
The Queen	Jan. 9.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Idaho	Jan. 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Goethe	Jan. 12.	Hamburg	113 Broadway.
Algeria	Jan. 13.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Suevia	Jan. 14.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
City of Brooklyn	Jan 16.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Celtic	Jan. 16.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Hohenstauffen	Jan. 16.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Bolivia	Jan. 16.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Parthia	Jan. 20.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Indiana	Jan. 20.	Glasgow	72 Broadway.
Pommerania	Jan. 21.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Maas	Jan. 21	Rotterdam	50 Broadway.
City of New York	Jan. 23.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Oceanic	Jan. 23.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
France	Jan. 23.	Havre	55 Broadway.
Klopstock	Jan. 26.	Hamburg	113 Broadway.
Silesia	Jan. 28.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Republic	Jan. 30.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	7 24	Gov. Island....eve	1 51
Sun sets	4 41	Sandy Hook....eve	1 06
Moon rises..morn	— —	Hell Gate......eve	3 36

PORT OF NEW YORK, DEC. 29, 1874.

CLEARED.

Steamer Java (Br), Murphy, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamer Lessing (Ger), Toosburg, Hamburg—Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne.
Steamer Leo, Daniels, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamer Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, NC—Wm P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Ellen S Terry, Salyear, Newbern—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamer Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamer Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.
Ship City of Montreal, Mudgett, Liverpool—Thos Dunham's Nephew & Co.
Bark Ceres (Ger), Doellner, Liverpool—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Frank, Wallace, Bristol, E—Simpson, Clapp & Co.
Bark Carmela (Ital), Castellano, Bristol—Lauro, Storey & Co.
Bark Gaetano Repetto (Ital), Antonio, Dublin—J Benham.
Bark Alaska, Perry, Genoa—James Henry.
Brig Pansy (Br), Evans, London—Boyd & Hincken.
Brig J H Dillingham, Treat, St Croix—Ives, Beecher & Co.
Brig Eliza Thompson, Bates, Arroyo, PR—L, W & P Armstrong.
Brig Tropic Bird, Korff, Cienfuegos—Jas W Elwell & Co.
Brig Mattie B Russell, York, Guantanamo—Marcus Hunter & Co.
Schr Laura Bridgeman, Clark, St Jago—J de Rivera.
Schr Emma (Br), Heater, St John, NB—Heney & Parker.
Schr B I Hazard, Brewster, Georgetown, SC—Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.
Schr E S Powell, Williams, Wilmington, NC—E S Powell.
Schr Plymouth Rock, Seabury, Boston—Chas Twing.
Schr A G Hazard, Macs, New London—M Briggs & Co.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Ethiopia (Br), Craig, Glasgow Dec 12, and Moville 14th, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Bros. Dec 24, lat 41 38, lon 64 58, passed a Guion steamer, bound E; 26th, lat 40 27, lon 67 51, an American bark, bound W, showing a white flag, with blue border and letter J in centre; 27th, lat 40 20, lon 71, steamer State of Georgia (Br), hence for Glasgow; same day, 65 miles E of Sandy Hook, an Anchor line steamer, bound E. Was detained 30 hours off Sandy Hook by fog.

Steamer Hohenzollern (Ger), Nordenholt, Bremen Dec 12, and Southampton 15th, with mdse and 161 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Dec 26, lat 41 51, lon 63 05, spoke schr Maria (Br), from Halifax for Porto Rico, leaking and with flag of distress flying; had thrown deck load overboard; was well provisioned, and would try and reach Bermuda; same day, lat 41 30, lon 64, passed an Eagle line steamer, bound E; 27th, lat 40 27, lon 68 06, steamer Oder (Ger), hence for Bremen.

Steamer Nuphar (Br), Jones, Taganrog Nov 5, Zerk 10th, Kertch 21st, Constantinople 24th, Malta 30th and Gibraltar Dec 7, with mdse to Wood, Payson and Colgate.

Steamer City of New York, Deaken, Havana Dec 24, with mdse and passengers to F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamer Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston Dec 21, via Key West 24th, with mdse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co. Was detained outside by fog 27 hours. 27th, 11 AM, lat 37 30, lon 74 30, passed steamer State of Texas, hence for Galveston.

Steamer San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah Dec 26, with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison.

Steamer Gulf Stream, Faircloth, Savannah Dec 26, with mdse and passengers to R Lowden.

Ship City of Amoy (of Glasgow), Laing, Calcutta Sept 2, with mdse to Henderson Bros. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Nov 1; crossed the Equator Nov 24, in lon 25; Oct 8, lat 14 44 S, lon 58 05 E, spoke ship Bride (Br), from Tuticorin for London; 30th, lat 35 56 S, lon 22 E, ship Athena (Br), from Madras for London; Nov 2, no lat, &c, ship Webfoot (Br), from Madras for London; 5th, lat 26 55, lon 8 25, bark Dorothy (Br), from Colombo for New York; 6th, lat 25 37, lon 7 24, steamer Nyanza (Cape mail steamer); 11th, no lat, &c, ship Hugh Bourne (Br), from Philippine Islands for Falmouth; Dec 27, off Capes of Delaware, brig Wiley Smith (Br), from Nassau, bound north.

Ship Ontario, Patterson, London Nov 13 and the Channel 36 days, with mdse to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Is anchored outside the bar.

Ship Derby (Ger), Hunecken, Hamburg 37 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co.

Ship Gen McClellan, Nugent, San Francisco Aug 21, with mdse to Sutton & Co; vessel to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Cape Horn Oct 21; crossed the Equator Nov 19 in lon 30; Nov 4, lat 28 52 S, lon 33 54 W, spoke ship Emerald, from Liverpool for San Francisco; 22d, lat 4 5) N, lon 40 21 W, bark Mima (Nor), bound —; Dec 7, lat 17 42 N, lon 51 30 W, bark St George (Br), from Bombay for New York.

Bark Alessandro Danovaro (Ital), Traverso, London Nov 12, in ballast to A P Agresta. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Magnus Huss (Swed), Forsell, Shields 48 days, with mdse to H & F W Meyer; vessel to master. Experienced strong W and NW gales; lost and split sails.

Bark America (Ger), Kober, Bremen 64 days, with mdse to E Unkart & Co.

Bark Floral (Nor), Pedersen, Havre 44 days, with mdse to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Sgomanden (Nor), Tausen, Marseilles 49 days, with mdse to James Henry; vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Nov 12.

Bark St Ursula (of Barbados), Dickman, Rio Janeiro 49 days, with coffee to Pendergast Bros & Co. Crossed the Equator Nov 30, in lon 40.

Bark Golden Fleece (of Barbados), Armstrong, Point-a-Pitre, Guad, 12 days, with sugar to H Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Montezuma, Briggs, Antigua 12 days, with hides to Dwight & Platt.

Bark Lizzie Merry (of Portland), Lawrence, Havana 9 days, with sugar to order; vessel to B F Metcalf & Co.

Bark H D Stover, Pierce, Havana 9 days, with sugar to R B A Moses; vessel to J E Ward & Co.

Brig Lily (of Ipswich), Passfull, London 70 days, with coffee to C H Ramsey; vessel to G F Bulley. Crossed the Equator Nov 12 in lon 36. Dec 21, 90 miles north of Hatteras, spoke schr Ida Lewis, hence for Galveston.

Brig Salista Staples, Lisbon 39 days, with salt and cork to Woodruff & Robinson; vessel to John Zittlosen. Had fine weather to Bermuda; from thence 15 days, with strong NW gales.

Brig Papa Giacomo (Ital), Lauro, Scalanuova 60 days, with mdse to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Nov 11.

Brig La Cayenne (of Halifax), Port Lemon 24 days, with cedar to James Bishop & Co; vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Victoria (of New Haven), Sanders, St Pierre, Mart, 12 days, with sugar to H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig D F Brown (of Liverpool, NS), Pattle, St Domingo 16 days, with old railway iron to Kinne, Ross & Co.

Brig Waubun (of Machias), Anguilla 12 days, with salt to G Wessels; vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Is anchored on the bar.

Schr Margie (of Eastport), McFadden, Para 39 days, with rubber and nuts to G Amsinck & Co; vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr Cecile, Anderson, Para 20 days, with rubber to G Amsinck & Co; vessel to B J Wenberg. Dec 17, lat 17 N, lon 71, passed brig Little Fury (Br), bound S.

Schr Henry Parker (of Jersey City), Lewis, Demerara 18 days, with sugar and molasses to Edwin Rowe & Co; vessel to Van Brunt & Bros.

Schr O V Drisko (of Columbia Falls), Drisko, Demerara 24 days, with sugar to Leaycraft & Co; vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Dec 27, lat 37 30, lon 74 30, passed part of a wreck and a large quantity of yellow pine timber.

Schr A G Bryant (of Bangor), Stubbs, St Pierre, Mart, 22 days, with sugar to H Trowbridge's Sons; vessel to H W Lond & Co.

Schr Frank Walker, Saxon, St Mary's River, Ga, 9 days, with lumber to John Boynton's Son; vessel to Slaght & Petty.

Schr Emily Curtis (of Boston), Barker, Green Island, Ja, 15 days, with logwood to S De Cordova; vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr James Slater (of Port Jefferson), Hawkins, Naguabo, PR, 17 days, with sugar and molasses to J V Onativia & Co.

Schr Daylight (of Bath), McFadden, Mayaguez, PR, 17 days, with oranges to J Lluhi; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr A H Lennox (of Wiscasset), Gray, Miragoane 14 days, with logwood to R Murray, Jr.

Schr S J Pinkham (of Boothbay), Pinkham, Cape Haytien 11 days, with logwood to R Murray, Jr; vessel to I B Staples.

Schr Julia A Decker, Freeman, San Andreas 14 days, with oranges and cocoanuts to D De Castro & Co; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr G L Bradley (of Bucksport), Chipman, Cardenas 9 days, with sugar and asphaltum to A R B Moses; vessel to R P Buck & Co.

Schr Lorine, Somers, Pensacola 14 days, with lumber to R M Bushnell; vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr A M Allen, Conkling, Cedar Keys, Fla, 11 days, with lumber to Eppinger & Russell; vessel to Albert Dayton.

Schr Virginia, Rulon, Jacksonville 15 days, with lumber to order; vessel to Warren Ray.

Schr B N Hawkins, Wyatt, Charleston 6 days, with cotton to order; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Louisa Frazier, Crawford, Georgetown, SC, 6 days, with naval stores to W H Wiggins.

Schr Julia R Floyd, Squires, Georgetown, SC, 6 days, with naval stores to Toler & Hart; vessel to E D Hurlburt & Co.

Schr William Frederick, McKeen, Wilmington, NC, 4 days, with naval stores and cotton to Williams & Murchison.

Schr James Jones, Asa, Baltimore, with coal to Slaght & Petty.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Tillie, Bailey, New London for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer Electra, Young, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Bark Three Brothers, Edwards, Boston for New York, in ballast, to Waas & Co.
Schr Maria, Wason, Georges Banks for New York, with fish to order.
Schr John Brooks, Fox, New Haven for Jersey City.
Schr Mary D Dyer, Oliver, Boston for New York.
Schr R Wright, Hall, New London for New York.
Schr Emma A Higgins, Ryder, New Haven for Rappahannock.
Schr Annie Carl, Carl, Boston for New York.
Schr Wm G Thompson, Latham, New Haven for New York.
Schr Wm Curtis, Curtis, Wellfleet for New York, with fish to order.
Schr Albert Clarence, Raymond, Portland for New York.
Schr Wm D Daisley, Eaton, Boston for New York.
Schr Addie F Cole, Cole, New London for New York.
Schr A S Wiley, Kelly, Provincetown for New York.
Schr Kate Carson, Hammond, New London for New York.
Schr Ida L Parker, Boston for Philadelphia.
Schr Freddie L Porter, Porter, Boston for New York.
Schr Wm Slater, Gillum, Boston for Baltimore.
Schr Olive Hayward, Hutchins, Bristol for New York.
Schr Gentile, Eldridge, East Greenwich for New York.
Schr Sea Bird, Bulger, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Ida della Torre, Terry, Boston for New York.
Schr F A Newcomb, Eaton, Providence for New York.
Schr Melville Bryant, Roberts, New Haven for New York.
Schr Mabel Hall, Hall, Providence for New York.
Schr Millie Washburn, Cobb, Providence for Virginia.
Schr M E Elliott, Davis, Boston for New York.
Schr E & G W Hinds, Hill, Portland for New York, with lumber to Mowe, Cole & Benson.
Schr Wm Todd, Wood, Calais for New York, with lath to G Boardman.
Schr Mott Haven, Collins, Calais for New York, with lumber to Gates & Co.
Schr Empire, Jackson, Providence for New York.
Schr John Wentworth, Crowell, Bangor for New York, with lumber to McLean & Co.
Schr Edward Everett, Gray, Gloucester for New York, with fish to Taylor & Co.
Schr R A Forsyth, Hobbie, Stamford for New York.
Schr Louisa Frances, Kelly, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Dart, Williams, Stamford for New York.
Schr Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Franconia, Bragg, New York for Portland.
Bark Alice Tainter (Br), Losberg, New York for Cadiz.
Schr A H Peary, Peary, New York for Providence.
Schr Stephen J Watts, Watts, New York for Boston.
Schr Hannah E Brown, Sackett, New York for Huntington.
Schr Ella Frances, New York for Boston.
Schr George P Trigg, Linnekin, New York for Gloucester.
Schr Gen Sheridan, Murphy, New York for Portland, Ct.
Schr F Merwin, Davis, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr T W H White, Smith, Virginia for New Haven.
Schr Mary L Compton, Fogarty, Virginia for Fairhaven.
Schr Orion, Smith, New York for Brookhaven.
Schr Henry A Falconer, Bronson, Weehawken for New Bedford.
Schr J H Burnett, Gardiner, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Wm S Camp, Wilson, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr F F Hallock, Hallock, New York for Northport.

SAILED.

Steamers Lessing (Ger), for Hamburg; Vicksburg, Port Royal, SC, and Fernandina; Leo, Savannah; Benefactor, Wilmington, NC; ships New World, London; Saratoga, San Francisco (and anchored in the Bay); barks Cardenas, Havana; Carrie L Tyler, Lisbon; Laura & Gertrude (Ger), Bremen; Frank, Cork; brigs M E Rowland, Aguadilla, PR; Minnie Traub, Matanzas; Favorite, Barbados; Gem, St Pierre; Sarah B (Br), Lisbon; Jas Miller, Cienfuegos; Rabboni, Havana.

Wind at sunset NW, fresh.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

☞ See cable news.

Bark Venus (Sp), Lopez, from New York Nov 6 for Cadiz, before reported arrived at Teneriffe, put in leaky.

Bark Waldo, Estes, for Boston, put back to Leghorn Dec 9, for what cause not stated.

Brig Charlotte (Br), Lock, from Halifax, NS, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of potatoes, went ashore at 5 AM 29th, 10 miles SE of Fire Island. The Coast Wrecking Company has sent assistance to her.

Brig Frances Jane, at Fortress Monroe 29th inst from Pernambuco, sprung a leak in a gale on the 20th inst, and was leaking badly on arrival.

Schr Frances, which put into Charleston on the 24th in distress, lost sails in a gale and was short of provisions. She will be detained only a short time. Her cargo consists of cocoanuts and ivory nuts from the Spanish Main.

Schr Jennie Stout, Gardner, of schr Rhoda Taylor, arrived at this port yesterday from Fulton (Texas), reports:—Dec 15, 50 miles SE of Hatteras, saw a schr hove to with three reefed mainsails. Supposed her to be the Jennie Stout, from Savannah for New York.

Schr Helen A Locke (of Boston), from Mayaguez for New York (before reported), went ashore near Little Egg Harbor night of 29th inst, and will prove a total loss. The H A L was 95 tons register, and built at East Boston in 1870.

Schr William M Jones, Davis, hence for New Orleans Dec 29. Same day, at 5 PM, grounded on the Outer Middle; would probably come off the next high water.

Schr Helen Hastings (Br), Marsden, of St John, NB, was sold in Havana 19th inst for $3500, gold. She will hereafter sail under Spanish colors.

Schr Louis Walsh, Randall, from Jacksonville for Philadelphia, with lumber, put into Savannah 29th inst leaking.

Schr Mary C Haskell, from Turks Islands for Boston, put into Norfolk Dec 28, leaking badly.

Eastport, Me, Dec 29—The steamer City of Portland in coming into her wharf to-night, backed into the steamer Belle Brown, breaking up her top hamper. The Belle Brown does not leak, however, and will leave for Calais in the morning. The steering apparatus of the City of Portland was injured and she will not leave for St John till to-morrow.

Sydney, NSW, Nov 21—The American ship Grace Darling, before reported wrecked at Geographe Bay, West Australia, has got off without much damage, and resumed loading sleepers for India.

Shipbuilding.—At his yard in Stony Brook, LI, Mr David T Bayles is building for New York parties a first class schr for the fruit trade, to be launched in June, of dimensions as follows:—Length of keel, 95 feet; beam 26½ feet; hold, 9 feet; registered tonnage, about 225.

WHALEMEN.

Arrived at Honolulu Nov 23, barks Arnolda, Bauldry, of NB, from Ochotsk Sea, with 125 bbls sp and 125 do wh oil; 28th, Bart Gosnold, Willis, of NB, from Ochotsk, with 330 bbls wh and 120 do sp; Dec 2, Joseph Maxwell, Hickmott, NB, from Arctic, with 150 bbls wh, 9,500 lbs bone and 1,800 do ivory (and all remained in port Dec 12).

Sailed from do Nov 25, barks Sea Breeze, Reed, of and for New Bedford; Dec 2, Jas Allen, Keenan, of NB, to cruise; 9th, Onward, Hayes, NB, do; 11th, ship Europa, McKenzie, NB, do.

At do Dec 12, barks Arctic, Whitney, repg; Triton, Heppingstone, of NB.

Sailed from Bay of Islands Oct 10, bark Hunter, Holt, of NB, to cruise.

Off Chesterfield Group Sept 26, bark Matilda Sears, Childs, of Dartmouth, with 19 tons sp and 16 do hpbk oil, bound north.

At South Balloni Sept 13, bark Osmanli, Williams, of NB, with 28 tons sp oil.

SPOKEN.

Steamer Duna (Br), from New York for Liverpool, Dec 20, lat 48 07, lon 33 36.

Ship Merchant, Quinn, from Liverpool for Acapulco, Sept 10, lat 20 S, lon 34 W.

Bark St Christopher (Ger), Krohn, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, Dec 18, lat 25 31, lon 61 30.

Brig Melrose, from Philadelphia for Boston, Dec 27, 50 miles SE of Sandy Hook.

Schr Ella Frances, from Cape Haytien for Boston, Dec 28, 10 miles SE of the Highlands (by pilot boat Edmund Driggs, No 7).

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND CAPTAINS.

Merchants, shipping agents and ship captains are informed that by telegraphing to the Herald London Bureau, No 46 Fleet street, the arrivals at and departures from European ports, and other ports abroad, of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge and published.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

Bremerhaven, Dec 27—Arrived, barks Antoinette (Ger), Rosenau, Baltimore; Marco Polo (Ger), Minssen, Savannah.

Hamburg, Dec 26—Sailed, bark Augusta (Sp), Laringa, United States.

Liverpool, Dec 29—Arrived, ship Nereus (Br), Kemp, San Francisco (was incorrectly telegraphed arrived Nov 25); barks Bachelors (Br), Shaw, Charleston; George Crawshaw (Br), Cook, San Francisco; Omoa (Br), McWilliams, Wilmington, NC.

Also arrived 29th, steamer Chilian (Br), Bremner, Galveston.

Sailed 28th, ship Garibaldi (Nor), Hoyer, United States.

[The reported arrival on 27th of brig Maria Lamb (Br), from Wilmington, NC, was an error.]

London, Dec 29—Arrived, bark Heidrun (Nor), Elinsen, Wilmington, NC.

Limerick, Dec 29—Arrived, bark Gallino & Bonsignore (Ital), Bonsignore, New York.

Plymouth, Dec 28—Sailed, steamer Maas (Dutch), Chevalier (from Rotterdam), New York.

Queenstown, Dec 29—Arrived, bark Margaretha (Aus), Sappa, New York.

Also arrived 29th, 9 AM, steamer China (Br), Gill, Boston for Liverpool.

Arrived at —— Dec 29, brig Miletus (Nor), Pedersen, Wilmington, NC, via Queenstown.

Also arrived, no date, Emilia, from United States. [Brig Emilia (Ital), Ruggiero, left New York Sept 21 for Ancona, and brig Emilia (Ital), Gargiulo, left Bangor Aug 17 for Naples.]

Sailed from ——, Teitgen, for United States; also bark Elpi (Aus), Mareglia, do.

London, Dec 29—Ship New Lampedo (Br), Spurr, from Liverpool for Panama, has been burned at sea. Crew saved. [The N L was 1077 tons register, built at Carleton, NB, in 1864, and hailed from Fleetwood, E.]

Bark P J Carleton, Luce, which took fire and was scuttled below Dublin, has been raised and will be taken up to the city.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Calcutta, Dec 14—Arrived, ship Otago, Thorndike, Cochin.

Cape Haytien, Dec 18—In port schr Daniel Webster, from Boston, disg.

Cienfuegos, Dec 24—Arrived, brig Lochiel (Br), Halifax; 26th, John Morris (Br), do.

Dublin (not Deal), Dec 28—Arrived, bark Waaja (Rus), Uppman, Philadelphia.

Honolulu, Dec 10—Sailed, bark Delaware, Hinds, Victoria.

In port Dec 12, bark Sparrowhawk (Br), Calhoun, from Newcastle, NSW, arrived 8th, for San Francisco.

Havana, Dec 22—Arrived, ship Duke of Newcastle (Br), Eger, Liverpool; bark Asiatic (Br), Haskins, Glasgow; 28th, schr Chas A Coulomb, Fennimore, Philadelphia.

Sailed 22d, VII de Noviembre (Sp), Subirach, Savannah; 28th, steamer Gussie, Telfair, Indianola; brig Carrie E Pickering, Torrey, Cardenas.

Cleared 22d, schrs Theresa G, Gutierrez, New Orleans; 23d, Gem, Cole, south of Hatteras. There were 44 American vessels in port on the 26th, wtg; no freights.

Halifax, NS, Dec 28—Arrived, schr Rosando, Turks Islands.

Sailed 29th, brigs Jaen (Br), Hayti; Louise (Br), British West Indies.

Liverpool, Dec 24—Sailed, steamer Gaelic (Br), Parsell, New York.

Sailed Dec 12, schr Hattie G McFarland, McFarland, Havana.

Melbourne, Oct 26—Arrived, brig Kitty Coburn, Schelley, Puget Sound.

Sailed Oct 31, barks Fyen (Dan), Caspersen, Boston; Nov 13, Eliza Ramsden (Br), Stewart, do; 15th, James S Stone, Hallett, Newcastle, NSW.

In port Nov 21, ships Devana (Br), Thompson, for Boston; City of Madrid (Br), Swan, for San Francisco via Newcastle; bark Samuel D Carlton, Freeman, for New York.

Miragoane, Dec 15—In port schrs Lucano, for Boston, ldg; Two Sisters (Br), for do in 10 days.

Matanzas, Dec 27—Arrived, bark S W Holbrook, from Portland; schr L W Wheeler, Bowman, do; 28th, brigs Gypsy Queen, Morgan, Buenos Ayres; George E Dale, Pierce, St Thomas; Agnes Barton, Knight, Baltimore.

Sailed Dec 28, schrs George Walker, Cole, north of Hatteras; Donna Anna, Whaley, do (before reported sailed 22d).

Newcastle, NSW, Nov 6—Sailed, bark Montano, Mudgett, Wallaroo.

In port Nov 21, ships Wasdale (Br), Brown; Vancouver (Br), Brown, and Rooparell (Br), Sandberg, for San Francisco; barks Sierra Nevada, Dow, and Auguste (Fr), Bernard, for do.

Penarth, Dec 27—Arrived, bark Maria Lauro (Ital), Lavarello, New York.

Para, Dec 8—In port brig Edwin Rowe, Crocker, for New York in 10 days; others as before.

Queenstown, Dec 27—Arrived, ship France Cherie (Fr), Dannel, San Francisco.

Sydney, NSW, Nov 5—Arrived, bark Queen Emma (Haw), Jenks, San Francisco (and was ordered to Melbourne).

In port Nov 21, ships Ocean Express (Peruv), Bollo, for San Francisco; Canada, Harriman, from Victoria for Adelaide, reldg; Chrysomene (Br), Browning, from Newcastle for San Francisco, repg; bark Europa, Barker, for sale.

St Pierre, Mart, Dec 17—In port brig Caroline E Kelly, Noyes, for Baltimore, ldg; schr H W Bangs, Bangs, from and for do, do.

San Andreas, Dec 15—In port schr Rescue, for Baltimore, to sail same day.

Sagua, Dec 26—Arrived, schrs L & M Knowles, Dinsmore, New York; John Douglas, Parker, Mobile.

St John, NB, Dec 26—Cleared, schr Norma (Br), Smith, Cardenas for orders; 29th, Snow Bird, for ——.

[Per Steamer Hohenzollern.]

Aberdeen, Dec 11—Arrived, Saga, Boe, New York.

Amsterdam, Dec 9—Arrived, Gefion, Andersen, Philadelphia; 10th, Maria Rose, Schultz, do.

Anjer, Oct 27—Passed, Envoy, Berry, Port Elizabeth for Batavia; 31st (not 27th), Don Quixote, Penhallow, Manila for New York; Emilia Marie, Lahaye, Saigon for do.

Bristol, Dec 12—Arrived, Cordelia, Linkiater, St Johns, NF; Hedwig, Bernier, Quebec.

Sailed 13th, Eunice Nicholas, Smith, and G M Cairns, Bell, Pensacola.

Bremerhaven, Dec 10—Arrived, Vega, Albrethsen, Philadelphia.

Bari, Dec 1—Arrived, Ruggiero, Ruggiero, New York.

Bordeaux, Dec 12—Sailed, Evening Star, Speich, New Orleans.

Batavia, Oct 29—Arrived, Mary Goodell, James (or Eames), Rio Janeiro (and sailed 30th for Padang).

Sailed Nov 4, Atlanta, Davis, New York.

Cardiff, Dec 11—Entered for ldg, Lavinia, Shackford, for Havana.

Dublin, Dec 12—Arrived, Garibaldi, Hermansen, Quebec.

Deal, Dec 12—Arrived, Genevieve, Lepietre, London for New York (and anchored).

Dover, Dec 12—Sailed, Tidal Wave, Powell (not Valentine), Key West (from Havre).

Grangemouth, Dec 14—Arrived, Cordelia, McDiarmid, Quebec.

Gloucester, Dec 10—Arrived, M C Churchill, Robertson, Quebec (not as before reported); Southern Belle, Robbins, Miramichi.

Grimsby, Dec 13—Sailed, Erik (s), Kramer, New York.

Glasgow, Dec 11—Arrived, Utopia (s), Thomson, New York; Gleniffer, Cumming, Montreal.

Hull, Dec 12—Arrived, De Salaberry, Leavitt, Miramichi; 13th, Haabet, do; 14th, Holtingen, St Johns.

Holyhead, Dec 13—Sailed, Ben Nevis, Hudson (from Liverpool), Mobile.

Havre, Dec 11—Arrived, Dorothea, Fessen, Charleston (in quarantine).

Hamburg, Dec 13—Sailed, Jupiter, Stricker, Philadelphia.

Put back to Cuxhaven 10th, Maria Scammell, Wood, for Rio Janeiro.

Liverpool, Dec 11—Arrived, Inveresk, Slocumb, St John, NB.

Sailed 12th, Annie Maud, Read, St John, NB; 13th, Bessie Parker, Parker, St Thomas (? Tybee).

Cleared 12th, Stella, Kay, Cardenas.

Entered out 12th, Sophia R Luhrs, Hopkins, for Batavia; Prodomo, Jacobsen, Baltimore; Wave Queen, Wilson, Tybee; St Mark, Grindle, Valparaiso, &c.

Off Great Ormeshead 10th, Jean Ingelow, Shillaber, from Liverpool for Calcutta.

Off Tuskar 12th, Patterdale, Gunson, from Liverpool for San Francisco.

Off the Skerries 10th, Montebello, Kelly, from Liverpool for Mobile.

Leith, Dec 13—Arrived, Prudentia, Pande, Baltimore.

Limerick, Dec 14—Sailed, R W Merrian, Merrian, Sandy Hook.

Maassluis, Dec 11—Sailed, Preciosa, Jacobsen, New York.

Newport, Dec 11—Sailed, Wenonah, Forbes, Chimbata (not as before reported).

Prawle Point, Dec 13—Passed, Astronom, Klopper, from Bremen for New Orleans.

Queenstown, Dec 13—Sailed, Paolo Borzone, Borzone, Limerick.

Swansea, Dec 12—Arrived, Muriel, Prescott, Bull River.

Shields, Dec 12—Arrived, Heversham, Dowell, and Koomar, Morris, Quebec; 13th, Medina, Short, do; Nordstjernen, Johnson, Montreal.

Troon, Dec 11—Arrived, Niord, Look, Miramichi.

Brest, Dec 12—The Cito, Seghorn, from Hamburg for Savannah, wrecked near Camaret, was salt laden; her crew were saved.

Falmouth, Dec 14—The Wasama, Rundstrom, from Baltimore for Dublin (wheat), has put in here with pumps choked and cargo shifted.

Liverpool, Dec 13—The ship Canada, arrived here from New York, during heavy weather on her passage had upper foretopsail carried away and lower yard sprung. A large gun, breaking from the lashings, went through the port amidship.

Plymouth, Dec 13—The steamer Silesia arrived here from New York, landed the master, crew and four passengers from the bark Briarley, of and for Liverpool, from Demerara (sugar and rum), which vessel was abandoned yesterday morning in a sinking state; had lost her boat; all hands were taken off by the Silesia's boats.

Dec 15—The Israel, Taffin, from London for Wilmington, has put in here to examine bottom, having grounded off Dover.

Queenstown, Dec 13—The steamer Indiana, from Philadelphia, arrived off here this evening, and reported that on the 12th inst, in lat 50 N, lon 17 W, she fell in with the bark Avena, of and for Sligo, from St John's, in a sinking condition, and took off the captain and crew.

Swansea, Dec 12—The Victoria (of Prince Edwards Island), from Cardiff for Yokohama, put back to the Mumbles on the night of the 11th inst, having slipped from an anchor and struck lightly on Green Grounds.

AMERICAN PORTS.

BOSTON, Dec 28—Arrived schrs Mollie Porter, Turton, and Nellie M Snow, Snow, Virginia (not Wilmington.)

Cleared—Schr Montana, Crawford, Baltimore.

29th—Arrived steamers Siberia (Br), Harrison, Liverpool; Quebec (Br), Bennett, do; William Crane, Howes, Baltimore.

Sailed—Steamer George Appold, Loveland, Baltimore; bark Signal; schr Rosannah Rose.

BALTIMORE, Dec 28—Arrived, schr Nellie, Collinson, Matanzas.

29th—Arrived, steamer Wilmington, Holmes, Havana; J A Gary, Hall, Newbern, NC; bark Elmiranda, Staples, Stockton, Me; brig Wanderer, from Matanzas via Tybee; Gazelle, Dickson, Guantanamo.

Below—Ship Grey Eagle, Lucas, from Rio Janeiro; brigs Silas N Martin, Brown, Demerara; Potomac (Br), Wilson, do; schr Fred Walton, Rich, Pascagoula.

Cleared—Brigs Insel (Ger), Schutte, Pernambuco; Senorita, Tellberg, Rio Janeiro; schrs M B Rulon, New York; J K Shaw, Hoboken; Helen Hasbrouck, do; steamers Wm Lawrence, Boston; Lucille, Wilmington.

Sailed—Barks Avoid, Cork; Lorena, Lisbon; Palestine, St Jago; brig Senorita, Rio; schr George Peabody, Bristol.

BRISTOL, Dec 26—Sailed, schr Brazos, Clarke, New Haven, to lay up.

CHARLESTON, Dec 29—Arrived, steamer Gurtubay (Sp), Havana; bark Nellie T Guest (Br), Messenger, Savannah; schr Anna Barton, Wilmington, Del.

Sailed—Steamers Flag, Lockwood, Boston; Charleston, Berry, New York; bark Scotland (Br), Cork for orders.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec 29—Passed in for Baltimore, an Austrian bark from Bristol, E.

Arrived—Brigs "Hansa," from Rio Janeiro; Kremlin, Wyman, from do; Frances Jane, Harvey, from Pernambuco for orders (see Miscellany); Mary C Cowery, Harwood, from Turks Island for Baltimore.

FALL RIVER, Dec 26—Arrived, schr Isaac H Borden, Baker, New York.

28th—Sailed, schr S Morgan, Walker, Baltimore.

GALVESTON, Dec 28—Arrived, barks Geo M Barnard, Key West; Niobe (for), Olsen, Martinique (both in ballast); schrs Alice Hodges, Baltimore; Welaka, Foss, New York.

Cleared—Bark Grev Manderstrom (Nor), Andersen, Liverpool.

Arrived 27th, steamer City of Austin, Eldridge, New York via Key West.

Sailed 27th, steamer City of Waco, Greenman, New York via Key West.

MOBILE, Dec 29—Arrived, bark Telemach (Nor), Kittelson, Liverpool; schrs J D Robinson, Bath, Me; Ann Dole, Bunce, Matanzas.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 29—Arrived, steamer Frankfurt (Ger), Von Bulow, Bremen.

Cleared—Ship G C Trufant, Thomas, Liverpool; Orvar Odd (Nor), Johansen, do; J M B (Sp), Camproamor, Barcelona.

Pass-a-l'Outre, Dec 28—Arrived, bark Twilight (Br), Hattrick, Londonderry; schrs A M Chadwick, Atkins, Aspinwall; R H Baxter, Providence.

29th—Arrived, schr Prima Donna, from Ruatan.

Sailed—Bark Prince Napoleon (Br), Havre; schr Antonio Pomar, Pensacola.

NEW SMYRNA, Fla, Dec 21—Cleared, schrs Clara Merrick, Smith, Boston; John Rommel, Jr, Billard, do.

22d—Schrs J H Lockwood, Hardcastle, and Sallie M Evans, Willetts, for Boston, still remain at the inlet, waiting for a smooth bar.

NORFOLK, Dec 28—Arrived, schr Mary C Haskell, Turks Islands for Boston (see Miscellany).

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Dec 26—In Dutch Island Harbor, schrs Thos R Pillsbury, Pitcher, Portland for Savannah; John Rose, Barrett, Boston for Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, Dec 26, PM—Arrived, schrs Gentile, Eldridge, East Greenwich for New York; Sunny Shower, Ward, Providence for do; Ida della Torre, Chase, Boston for Charleston; Mary J Elliott, Dunham, Portland for Baltimore; Mott Haven, Collins, Calais for New York (and all sailed 27th)

27th—Sailed, schrs F G Irwin, Johnson, Philadelphia; Pointer, Sears, Providence for New York; Lexter, Sherman, Warren for do; sloop Jas Nelson, Savery, Wareham for Florida.

Also, schrs Hattie N Fuller, Hart, Orient, LI, for Savannah; Millie Washburn, Cobb, Providence for Virginia.

28th 8 AM—Arrived, schrs Bengal, Condon, Thomaston for New York; Cora Morrison, Freeman, Boston for Virginia.

In port—Schrs L T Knight, Miller, New York for Boston; Watchful, Gill, Providence for New York; Mary Ann McCann, Cavanaugh, for Savannah.

PM—Arrived, bark Kate Mellick (new), of and from Truro, NS, for New York.

NEW LONDON, Dec 28—Arrived, schrs T C Lyman, —— for New York; Jas English, from a coal port.

NEW HAVEN, Dec 28—Arrived, schrs Brazos, Newport for New York; Isaac Strong, Fairhaven for Virginia.

PASCAGOULA, Dec 22—Sailed, schr E S Newman, Griffin, Havana.

23d—Arrived, schr W A Martin, Lee, Pensacola.

Sailed—Schrs Gen Grant, Hawes, Key West; Sarah Hall, Morgan, do; Josephine, Stone, Galveston.

24th—Sailed, schr L A Burnham, Gilchrist, Marseilles.

PENSACOLA, Dec 23—Cleared, bark Andes, Standish, Kingston, Ja; brig Adelaide, Hall, Matanzas; schr M A Folsom, Rose, Boston.

24th—Cleared, bark Europa (Nor), Mikkelsen, St Nazaire; schrs Kate Wentworth, Meade, Cardenas; Clara Fletcher, Sargent, New York.

PORT ROYAL, SC, Dec 29—Arrived, steamers Mediator, Martin, Fernandina; Calvert, Foley, Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 29—Arrived, steamer Yazoo, Barrett, New Orleans and Havana; ship W J Hatfield (Br), Tooker, Newport, E; brig Bonito (Br), Le Gallais, Pernambuco; schrs W F Cushing, Crowe, Brunswick, Ga; D S Siner, Huntley, Wilmington, Del; John B Paige, Boston.

Below—Schr Adelia, Corson, from Boston.

Cleared—Steamers Allentown, Boston; Rattlesnake, do; Pottsville, New York; Vindicator, do (and sailed); Pioneer, Wilmington, NC; bark Frey (Nor), Halvorsen; Titania (Br), Morrison; and Balder (Nor), Wulff, Cork or Falmouth for orders; brigs Hermes (Dutch), Payne, St Martins; Wexford (Br), Bradshaw, Santander.

Newcastle, Del, Dec 29—Passed down, barks Harrisburg, for Dunkirk; Otava (Rus), Limerick; schrs John Middleton, Jr, Sagua; Charlotte Jameson, Boston; J B Anderson, New York; H S Brooks, Fall River; W E Duryea (Br), Boston.

PM—Arrived schr Annie May, from Philadelphia, to load grain for an Eastern port.

Schrs J Ricardo Java for Cienfuegos, and Georgie Clark for Trinidad de Cuba, passed down this afternoon.

Lewes, Del, Dec 29—Arrived, schr Richard Rhodes, Goslin, Baracoa for Philadelphia.

Steamer Albermarle arrived from New York at noon, delayed by fog.

Brig Ortolan is here outward bound; and the schr Ellen M Reed, from eastward, 24 days, bound to Baltimore.

The heavy fog continues.

PORTLAND, Dec 2—Arrived, schr Western Star, Crocker, Baltimore.

Sailed—Bark Golden Sheaf; brigs H B Cleaves, J F Merry, Clara M Goodrich; schrs Grace Webster, Cassie Jameson, J C Read.

29th—Cleared, barks Rachel, Norton, Matanzas; Daring, McDonald, Sagua; brigs E H Williams, Cardenas; J B Brown, Matanzas; schr Ariadne, Guadaloupe.

Sailed—Schr Delia Hodgkins, Norfolk.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec 28—Arrived, schrs George Amos, Bunker, South Amboy; Lucy Ames, Bishop, New York.

Arrived in lower harbor 28th, schrs Sardinian, Holbrook, New York for Boston; Wm D Merwin, Keefe, Baltimore for do; Abbie Wasson, Gray, East River for Damariscotta; Fannie & Edith, Bartlett, Newcastle, Del, for Belfast.

PROVIDENCE, Dec 25—Arrived, steamer Florida, Crocker, Philadelphia; schrs Agnes, Hodgdon, Port Johnson; Wm O Irish, Terrill, Weehawken (made the round trip in 90 hours); Marian, Meigs, Clinton.

Sailed—Schrs Benj S Wright, Collins, Virginia; Carrie G Crosby, Moore, and John Crockford, Hart, New York.

28th—Arrived, steamers Wm Crane, Howes, Baltimore via Norfolk for Boston (and sailed); Catharine Whiting, Harding, and Mary, Rogers, Philadelphia; schr Sea Foam, Snow, Virginia.

Cleared—Schr Earl P Mason, Nickerson, New Orleans.

Sailed—Schr A W Thompson, McGarty, New York; sloop Emperor, Dewick, do.

29th—Arrived, brig Angela, Pensacola.

RICHMOND, Dec 26—Arrived, steamer Richmond, Read, New York; brig Mary Celeste, Tuthill, do, to load for South America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 21—Arrived, schr Nidaros, Permien, San Blas.

Cleared—Schr Flying Eagle, Boie, La Paz.

28th—Sailed, ships Locksley Hall (Br), Barnes, Cork; Lizzie C Troop (Br), Corning, Astoria.

ST MARYS, Ga, Dec 12—Arrived, bark J E Woodworth (Br), McNeily, Rosario.

14th—Cleared, schr J M Morales, Eldridge, Barbados.

16th—Arrived, schr De Mory Gray, Brewster, Charleston.

SAVANNAH, Dec 26—Sailed, bark John L Dimmock, Havre (and from Tybee 29th).

29th—Arrived, steamer San Jacinto, Hazard, New York; ship Abbotsford (Br), St Thomas; bark Seventh November (Sp), Havana; schr Louis Walsh, Randall, Jacksonville for Philadelphia, leaking.

Cleared—Steamer Cleopatra, Bulkley, New York; bark Candeur (Ger), Nielsen, Havre; schrs Sue W Tomnsend, Townsend, Brunswick, Ga; Bessie E Dickinson, Dickinson, Beaufort; F N Sever, Cordery, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Steamer Cleopatra, New York; ship Quebec, Liverpool; barks Jas Peake (Br), do; Atlantic (Nor), for Bull River (all from Tybee).

VINEYARD HAVEN, Dec 28—Arrived, schr E H Furber, Portland for Baltimore.

Sailed—Schr Julia A Brown.

29th—Arrived, schr Edward Rich, Patuxent River for Boston.

WILMINGTON, NC, Dec 25—Arrived, schr E A Hooper, Scull, Georgetown, DC.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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